THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

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GERMAN MASSES SMASH AT BRITISH

LARGER AUDIENCE BRAVES WEATHER TO HEAR SUNDAY

Billy Draws Vivid Picture of Zacchaeus in the Sycamore Tree Out of Curiosity.

1,500 PEOPLE HEAR SALVATION SERMON

Evangelist's Sermons Seem to Improve as Campaign Progresses — Wednesday Night One of Best Yet.

About fifteen hundred people were in the tabernacle last night, having braved the chill of the air, the slippery pavements and uncertain car conditions in order to hear Billy Sunday. It was an unmistakable tribute to the evangelist's popularity and, as though he were warmly appreciative of the people's implied testimony, Billy preached for them one of the most entertaining and perhaps the most powerful sermon he has delivered in the city of Atlanta.

His text was "The Son of Man came to seek and to save that which was lost," and the great sermon was built about the conversion of Zacchaeus, the publican, by Jesus Christ; the healing of blind Bartemeaus and the rich young ruler.

Billy elaborated upon the Biblical narratives, giving them in his own style, which made them deeply interesting to the audience.

Picture of Zacchaeus.

The evangelist's picture of Zacchaeus up in the sycamore tree, where he had climbed to satisfy his curiosity about Jesus, who was surrounded by a great crowd, and his description of the publican as he watched for the coming of Jesus was an amusing one, and he made the audience laugh when he told how Zacchaeus came down from the tree, being converted during the descent, and invited Jesus home with him, saying, "Why, how do you do, Jesus; if I had known you were coming I would have had my limousine here to meet you." Taking the Savior to his home, said Billy, the tax collector introduced Him and His disciples to Mrs. Zacchaeus and the children.

The sermon was filled with anecdotes and pathetic stories and the power of the evangelist over an audience was never more strikingly shown than when he played upon the emotions of the people before him. His face would be wreathed with smiles as he told a funny story and he would laugh with the people at the joke; his voice would tremble and tears would fill his eyes as he brought his audience to the point of weeping by the narration of a pathetic incident.

Billy at His Best.

Billy was at his very best and he fulfilled the prophecy some of his coworkers had made that his sermons would get better as the meetings began to draw to a close. The last three sermons have been very powerful ones and it has been regretted by members of the Sunday party that so many Atlanta people have missed these services.

When Billy closed his sermon and extended the invitation to hit the trail about one hundred people came forward, some reconsecrating their lives and pledging themselves to assume a religious life.

Rody opened the song service, and as he came upon the platform he greeted the people pleasantly and remarked smilingly, "I am glad to see the faithful few here," and added that there is a certain crowd of people who will turn up no matter what the difficulties might be.

The chorus sang "Revive Us Again" and then Mrs. William Asher and Rody

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To Keep Your Outgo Below Your Income Read the Advertising in The Constitution

This Will Be an American Toy Christmas in the Good Old U. S. A.

"Made in Germany"—that is the mark that formerly appeared on practically all of the toys sold in America. Now it has been banned by the whole nation. There are no German-made toys coming to this country.

But that doesn't mean that American children are to go without toys. No, indeed. They are going to have just as many and just as good toys this Christmas as on Christmases of other years. American ingenuity has been equal to the occasion. American toy-makers are going to be young America's joy-makers.

Atlanta merchants are well supplied with splendid stocks of American-made toys—delightful things that are going to make this a Christmas of fun and merriment for the youngsters. These merchants are telling about these jolly Christmas toys in the advertising columns of The Constitution. They are advising parents to make selections right away before all the best things have been gathered up.

NOTE—The Constitution guarantees its readers an actual saving on every purchase made from Atlanta stores that advertise their lowest prices in the pages of this newspaper.

COAL CONSUMPTION MUST BE REDUCED TO AVERT FAMINE

Washington, December 12.—Reduction in consuming alone can save the country from a coal famine, Fuel Administrator Garfield told 200 chairmen of war service committees named by various industries to co-operate with the government in its purchase of war supplies.

The chairmen met here to organize and Dr. Garfield was one of several officials who outlined industrial problems.

Unless there is a concerted effort towards conservation, Dr. Garfield said, the coal supply will not meet the requirements of industry. War industries, he declared, will be given first consideration by fuel administration in distributing coal and others will have to suffer, though no list of non-essentials for which coal is to be denied will be made up.

Daniel Willard, chairman of the war industries board, declared there could be no "business as usual" in war times and that some industries must suffer. The government, he said, will endeavor wherever possible to transform plants making non-essentials into munition factories.

21 BRITISH SHIPS PAST WEEK'S TOLL FOR SUBMARINES

Figures Show Slight Increase in Losses--Fourteen of Destroyed Vessels Were of More Than 1,600 Tons.

London, December 12.—A slight increase in the losses of British merchantmen by mine or submarine in the past week is noted in the admiralty statement tonight. Fourteen vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sunk, as well as seven under that tonnage.

The losses to British shipping by mine or submarine the previous week comprised sixteen merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over and one under that tonnage.

Brother of Salvation Army Captain Missing Since Monday Morning

Captain von Egmond, of the Salvation Army, wishes to locate his brother-in-law, Peter Newhouse, who disappeared last Monday morning and has not been seen or heard from since.

Newhouse, who came to Atlanta from Hoboken, N. J., about two weeks ago, accompanied by his wife and two young children, started out Monday morning to look for work. He left Captain von Edmond at Broad and Marietta streets, saying he was going to the Southern Employment Bureau to register. Inquiry shows that he did not go there.

He is described as being of medium height, 40 years old, black hair and light moustache. He is a member of the Moose fraternity. At the time of his disappearance he had only six or seven dollars in his pocket and carried a gold watch. Before coming to Atlanta he had been employed in an ammunition factory at Hoboken.

Fifteen Boys Join Navy To Avenge Their Friend Lost on the Jacob Jones

Newark, Ohio, December 12.—Seeking to avenge the death of their friend, Archie B. Leedy, of this city, who they believe lost his life on the destroyer Jacob Jones, fifteen Newark boys have enlisted in the navy since yesterday morning. Others will follow.

He Decorated His Cakes With the German Colors, And Now He Is Interned

New York, December 12.—Because Frederick J. Heuser, a Yonkers confectioner, sold cakes decorated with the German colors, candies designed as iron crosses and Prussian helmets, and icings representing things Teutonic, federal authorities decided he was spreading German propaganda. Today he was arrested and interned on Ellis Island as an enemy alien.

PROHIBITION BENEFITS CITED BY EX-GOV. HARRIS

He Wants to Take Part in Campaign to Make the Nation Dry.

Washington, December 12.—Citing many benefits in his state because of prohibition, former Governor Harris, of Georgia, in an address at today's convention session of the Anti-Saloon league of America here, declared he wanted to be a part of the campaign to make the nation dry. Prominent prohibition advocates from other "dry" states told of the good effect prohibition has had in their communities.

CAILLAUX ACCUSED OF AIDING GERMANY TO HURT OF FRANCE

Gen. Dubail, Military Governor of Paris, Asks Authorization to Prosecute the Former Premier.

TREASONABLE RELATIONS ALLEGED WITH GERMANY

Caillaux Is Also Accused of Acts Tendng to Compromise France With Her Allies and on Instituting Propaganda for Peace.

Paris, December 12.—Former Premier Joseph Caillaux, who was absent from the chamber of deputies yesterday when authorization was asked by General Dubail, military governor of Paris, for proceedings against him following accusations that he had been guilty of unpatriotic conduct, was in the house, flushed and agitated, when today's session opened. The instant the reading of the minutes was concluded he asked for the floor.

"Had I been here yesterday," he cried in his thin, shrill voice, "I would have leaped to the platform of the house. I am here today and at an early date I will dissipate this cloud of gossip and will take occasion to explain to the chamber all my policy before the war."

M. Caillaux was interrupted at the beginning of his remarks by a confusion of shouts, but upon the president requesting order the former premier finished his few sentences and left the chamber amid a murmur of conversation.

There was neither hisses or applause.

When M. Caillaux came to the chamber a few minutes before the opening he paused in the lobby to speak to a group of deputies.

"I have nothing to say except that I am in good health and undisturbed, he told them. It was remarked that he was deeply flushed and his features somewhat drawn.

All the evening newspapers today comment editorially on the indictment of M. Caillaux. The comment dwells almost exclusively on the point of great relief, as The Temps expresses it, that is felt by public opinion at the mere announcement of his intended prosecution, whatever may be the result.

Charges Against Caillaux.

In parliamentary circles it is stated that the letter in which General Dubail, military governor of Paris, asked authorization of the chamber of deputies for the prosecution of former Premier Caillaux, who recently was accused of being concerned in the campaign for a dishonorable peace, sets forth a number of facts brought to light in the investigations of other cases upon which three charges were based.

The first charge is an attempt against the safety of the state by acts of a nature tending to compromise the alliances concluded between France and foreign powers. The second charge concerns treasonable relations with the enemy and the third has to do with peace propaganda. The second and third charges come within the jurisdiction of the military courts, but as to the first many deputies hold that if it is to be proceeded with it will necessitate sending the former premier before a high court.

The letter written by General Dubail to Premier Clemenceau makes the following charges:

"In the course of the investigation of communication and commerce with the enemy, the results of which are now before the civil and military jurisdictions, it has been discovered that in possession of nearly all the accused were a great number of letters emanating from Joseph Caillaux which do not leave any doubt upon the relations existing between him and the persons accused."

"The examination of this correspondence is singularly disturbing and necessity requires that it should be drawn to the attention of justice," continues General Dubail.

"It is a serious matter that a statesman of such importance as M. Caillaux should maintain close and intimate relations, which cannot be contested, with French or foreign adventurers whose actions and tendencies since the beginning of the war render them objects of suspicion to the least informed minds.

Many Times Repeated.

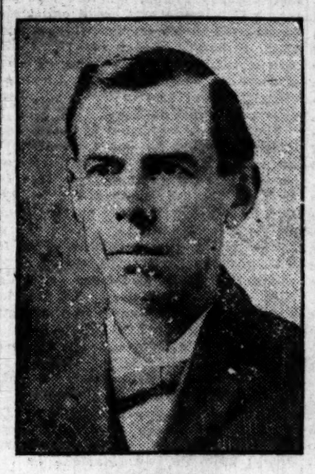
"It is comprehensible that an important politician might by chance enter into transitory relations with an individual of whose past he was ignorant, who betrayed his good faith and endeavored under cover of the politician's name and influence to carry out improper adventures. But errors such as this become dangerous when many times repeated, when they continue for years and when they lead their author into the most regrettably compromising situation.

"In any case, if M. Caillaux is able to present the argument that at the commencement of these relations he was ignorant of their significance, how would he be able to explain why he did not break them off when he learned the sentiments of the men whom he had so imprudently admitted into his confidence? He did not lack warnings of every sort. The correspondence seized in the course of the investigation of Bolo Pasha is particularly suggestive."

General Dubail submits various letters, in one of which M. Caillaux writes to Bolo Pasha desiring to talk with him

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Nominated for Congress



W. C. WRIGHT,
Of Newnan, named to succeed Congressman W. C. Adamson at Columbus Wednesday night.

W. C. WRIGHT MADE CONGRESS NOMINEE

Newnan Man, Entered as "Dark Horse," Is Nominated by Acclamation on the 256th Ballot, Breaking Long Deadlock.

Columbus, Ga., December 13.—(Special.)—After having been in session seven days, the fourth congressional district convention assembled here late tonight broke the deadlock and nominated, on the 256th ballot, William Carter Wright, of Newnan, one of the three dark horses who were presented during the day to the convention.

Mr. Wright was nominated by acclamation after he had secured twenty votes, with two counties to vote. Wright's name was placed in nomination by A. H. Freeman, a member of the Coweta county delegation, of which the nominee is chairman. A second was made to the nomination by Abe W. Cozart, a member of the Muscogee county delegation, whose name this evening was placed in nomination.

This was followed by a short talk by Leon Hood, of Carroll county, who indorsed the nomination. The first ballot taken after Wright's name was placed in nomination, which was the 256th, was then taken. Carroll voted four for Wright; Chattahoochee, two for Dunham; Coweta, four for Wright; Heard, two for Wright; Marion, one for Dunham; Harris, two for Persons, and Muscogee, six for Wright.

Is Made Unanimous.

With Talbot and Troup, the latter being a Jones county, which surely would have cast its four ballots for Wright, yet to vote, W. D. Crawford, of Marion, which county had voted for Dunham on the ballot, made a motion that Wright be nominated by acclamation, and this course was pursued. In a short speech of only about a minute's duration, which could hardly be heard due to the applause and shouts of the delegates, the nominee accepted.

The nomination of Wright came after the names of Judge J. Render Terrell, of Greenville, judge of the superior courts of the Coweta circuit, and Abe W. Cozart, of Columbus, had been put in nomination earlier in the day. He was the choice of the convention, despite the fact that he arose to the floor November 27, and stated that he had heard rumors to the effect that he was being spoken of as a dark horse, but that he did not want the office, and would not accept it, for he had a chance to enter the primary and refused to do so. The nominee was defeated by Congressman Adamson four years ago. He will open his campaign here Friday against J. J. Holloway, of Carroll county, who is an independent anti-administration man.

Wright's Career.

The choice of the convention was born in Carroll county near Whitesburg, January 6, 1866. At the age of 2 he, with his parents, moved to Newnan, where he has resided since that time. He has been a practicing attorney for the past thirty years, having one of the widest practices of any lawyer in the district. He was solicitor for the city court of Newnan for eight years, being elected about sixteen years ago. He has been chairman of the Coweta county democratic executive committee, of the senatorial executive committee of the thirty-sixth district of the fourth district committee, and of the state committee.

Being chairman of the Coweta delegation, which was sent to the convention instructed to vote for Garland M. Jones, the nominee would not consent to his name being placed in nomination until Jones had voluntarily given his permission, the Coweta candidate seeing that there was no hope for any of the five candidates.

CUBA DECLARES WAR ON AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Havana, December 12.—The house of representatives tonight passed a resolution declaring a state of war to exist between Austria-Hungary and the Republic of Cuba.

The action was taken following the reading of a message from President Menocal recommending such a declaration.

Bolsheviki Hurrying Peace Negotiations With Teuton Powers

PROMISE OF FAIR WEATHER FOR CITY

Low Temperature Keeps Snow From Thawing and Streets Prove Dangerous to Horses.

"Fair Thursday" is the cheering prediction of the weather bureau. Atlantans admit they have had enough of Arctic weather and now want a return of the good old Georgia variety, with plenty of sunshine.

While the temperature was more moderate Wednesday than it had been for three or four days, it was away below the average for Atlanta, and the indications are that it will be just as cold today, or even a few degrees colder.

At no time Wednesday did the temperature rise to 32 degrees, above which point the covering of snow and sleet would begin to thaw. There was no thawing, but the heavy traffic on the downtown streets made them slushy, slippery and disagreeable. A direct result of the condition of the sidewalks was an increased demand for arnica and witch hazel.

Mayor Candler suggested to owners of teams to keep them off the streets as much as possible to avoid tying up traffic by fallen horses. Two or three horses had to be killed Wednesday after they had fallen and broken their legs on the slippery streets.

C. F. von Herrmann, district meteorologist, stated that the precipitation during the storm was equivalent to one-half inch of rain. There was only three-tenths of an inch of snow, the balance being sleet.

HE GOES ON FOOT INTO JERUSALEM

British General, Allenby, Formally Enters the Holy City--Guards Placed About Holy Places.

London, December 12.—Premier Lloyd-George today announced in the house of commons that General Allenby, the British commander in Palestine, entered Jerusalem on foot on Tuesday.

The premier said General Allenby's proclamation insured maintenance and protection of all sacred buildings and holy places.

General Allenby was well received by the populaton.

Guards have been placed around the holy places, the premier said. The mosque of Omar has been placed under Mohammedan control.

American and other military attaches entered Jerusalem with General Allenby, the general reported today.

An official statement announces that General Allenby, acknowledging the king's congratulations, says the message was received by the general in Jerusalem on Tuesday.

The British line northwest of Jerusalem, midway between that city and Jaffa, has been advanced, General Allenby's dispatches show, contingents of Ghurkas carrying positions as far as the mouth of the Midieh. Fifty Turks were killed and ten taken prisoner. British airplanes bombed troops and transports in the vicinity of Bireh with good results.

Griffin Firemen Put to Knitting For the Soldiers

Women Organize Firemen's Branch of the Red Cross and Are Teaching Men How to Use Spare Time to Advantage.

Griffin, Ga., December 12.—(Special.) Mrs. Walter B. Purse, assisted by Griffin young ladies, has organized a firemen's branch of the Red Cross society here and the firemen of Griffin are busily engaged during idle moments in knitting squares which will later be formed into comforters for the soldier boys at home and abroad.

The firemen took to the idea readily and after a little assistance from the lady teachers it is thought they will become proficient in the art of knitting. The firemen's council of the Red Cross will be self-sustaining and run independently of the local chapter.

The ladies will provide the necessary funds by various kinds of work. This is the first firemen's council to be organized in the south.

Berlin Claims Peace Conference Has Been Authorized, and That Russian Forces Are Already Being Demobilized.

ANTI-BOLSHEVIKI FORCES PREPARING TO STRIKE

It Is Claimed 400,000 Cossacks, Under General Kaledines, Will Support Counter Revolution—Allied Aid Expected by Foes of Bolsheviki.

New York, December 12.—(By Associated Press. From European Cables of the Day.)—While Bolsheviki power in Russia is being menaced on many sides the peace movement which the extremist government recently instituted apparently is being pushed with all possible rapidity.

The latest report on progress of the exchanges with the Teutonic representatives at the front comes from a German source, the semi-official Berlin news agency announcing that authorization has been given a new Russian commander to open peace negotiations with Germany on the Russian front. Demobilization of the Russian forces already has been begun, it is declared. On the Rumanian front an armistice for an indefinite period has been signed.

Bolsheviki power in Petrograd is being menaced more seriously as the opposition becomes solidified. There is unrest in Petrograd and Moscow, the extremist strongholds, and the Cossacks already assert that the anti-Bolsheviki forces are composed not only of the Cossacks, but also of the leaders of the other political parties in Russia.

HOPE TO DEPOSE RADICAL LEADERS.

The political leaders opposed to the extremists expect that their military forces will be able to depose the Bolsheviki soon and that by spring they will have a formidable fighting force to meet the Germans. The whole force of 400,000 Cossacks, it is said in London, where direct communication has been established with General Kaledines, will back the counter revolution. It is planned to solidify the loyal fighting forces, eliminate the Bolsheviki from southern Russia and establish a new fighting front to keep the Germans out of the Russian grain and coal and mineral fields.

Allied support is counted on by the leaders of the counter revolution if it is to be successful, and it is hoped that an American army may be sent to Russia to aid the friends of the allies in re-establishing order and a solid fighting front against the enemy.

The Cossacks under General Kaledines and the Bolsheviki forces are reported to have met in at least two fights with the counter revolutionists the victors in both. The engagements occurred at Mohliev and Tamanovka and the Bolsheviki losses are declared to have been heavy.

SEPARATE PEACE WITH THE TEUTONS SOUGHT BY RUSSIA

Copenhagen, December 12.—The semi-official German news agency says demobilization of Russian troops already has begun and that peace negotiations, restricted to the Russian front, have been authorized.

The news agency's dispatch says that General Oberbatchoff has been appointed commander-in-chief, "with the assistance of the allies" (Teutonic?), and that he has been authorized to open peace negotiations with Germany.

No word has been received from Russia on a definite movement for a separate peace, the professed aim of the Bolsheviki being a general cessation of hostilities. Recently, however, the Bolsheviki leaders have intimated that if the entente governments did not participate in the armistice negotiations with the Germans a separate peace might result.

There has been no announcement from Russian sources of any change in the chief command of the armies since the appointment by the Bolsheviki of Ensign Krylenko to initiate the armistice negotiations. The officer referred to as the new commander may be Lieutenant General Stoherbatcheff, who has been commander of the Russian forces in Rumania.

Jassy, Rumania, December 12.—Official announcement was made today of the signing of an armistice in accordance with which hostilities were suspended at 10:30 p. m. Sunday until further notice.

CONFERENCE HELD ABOUT ARMISTICE.

Petrograd, December 12.—Representatives of all the Russian fronts have started for Brest-Litovsk to resume the armistice negotiations with the Germans. Lieutenant Colonel Fokkeh, the general staff member of the armistice committee, informed the Associated Press that the delegation would consist of thirteen members, including General Skalok, one representative each from the northern, western, southwestern, Rumanian-Russian and Rumanian armies; M. Altflater, the naval

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EFFORT TO WRECK CAMBRAI SALIENT BY DRIVING WEDGE

Germans Rushed in Waves Against British Machine Gun and Rifle Fire, But Made Only Minor Gain.

BRITISH YIELDED PART OF FRONT LINE POSITION

If German Attack Had Succeeded Another Retirement by the British in the Cambrai Sector Probably Would Have Been Necessary.

New York, December 12.—(By the Associated Press. From European Cables of the Day.)—The Germans, following their heavy artillery preparations of recent days, have attempted to drive a wedge into the British line west of Cambrai, but, although they used numerically superior forces, their efforts brought they only a minor gain.

The attack, launched between Bullecourt and Queant, was similar to that adopted by Crown Prince Rupprecht's troops when they pierced General Byng's front southwest of Cambrai nearly two weeks ago and caused a retirement of the British on the salient General Byng previously had driven toward Cambrai.

GERMANS CHARGED IN GREAT WAVES.

A like purpose doubtless was involved in the latest offensive and for its execution huge waves of Bavarians were thrown upon the sector in an endeavor to overpower the defenders. The British, however, held tenaciously to their ground, except at one point, where the enemy penetrated a front line position.

As in their previous attempt to wreck the Cambrai salient, the Germans lost heavily in the enterprise, the British mowing them down with machine gun and rifle fire in the fighting, which lasted from dawn until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The spot chosen for the attack was similar, from a strategic standpoint, to that near Gonnelieu, where the offensive of a fortnight ago began, and had it succeeded, another retirement by the British on the Cambrai sector probably would have been necessary.

Notwithstanding their failure, the Germans are keeping up an intensive bombardment of British and French positions all along the western front and daily are receiving additional reinforcements in men and guns from the eastern theater.

SNOW IS FALLING ON ITALIAN FRONT.

Snow is falling heavily in the mountains along the northern Italian front and optimism prevails among the Italians that this will aid them definitely in holding the Austro-Germans back from the Italian plain. Amid the first flurries of the storm on Tuesday the enemy resumed his attack among the hills and was rewarded by the capture of several positions. Later, however, the Italians in a counter attack regained their lost terrain, after which the artillery duels were resumed, but with less strength than previously had been shown.

GERMANS SMASH AT CAMBRAI LINE, BUT ARE CHECKED

London, December 12.—A fierce mass

Weather Prophecy
SNOW OR RAIN.

Washingon—Forecast:
Georgia—Snow or rain Thursday; Friday partly cloudy and colder.

Local Weather Report.

Highest temperature	30
Lowest temperature	23
Mean temperature	26
Normal temperature	00
Rainfall in past 24 hours, inches	.45
Deficiency since 1st of month, in.	1.06
Excess since January 1st, inches	.62

Reports of Weather Bureau Stations.

STATIONS and State of WEATHER.	Temperature. 7 p. m.	High.	Rain 24 h'rs Inches
ATLANTA, cloudy	29	30	.45
Baltimore, snow	24	26	.04
Birmingham, cldy.	30	32	.06
Boston, snow	16	18	.00
Buffalo, clear	14	22	.01
Charleston, rain	34	36	.06
Chicago, snow	22	22	.00
Denver, clear	8	44	.00
Des Moines, snow	8	18	.00
Galveston, rain	46	46	.00
Hatteras, cloudy	36	42	.18
Jaksonville, raln	48	70	.08
Kansas City, cldy.	24	30	.00
Knoxville, cldy.	30	30	.00
Louisville, clear	20	24	.00
Memphis, clear	26	30	.00
Miami, clear	70	74	.00
Mobile, rain	38	40	.12
Montgomery, cldy.	34	36	.08
Nashville, cldy.	22	30	.01
New Orleans, rain	44	44	.12
New York, cldy.	24	26	.02
Pittsburg, cldy.	20	26	.00
Portland, Ore., arin	50	52	.30
Raleigh, cldy.	26	28	.00
San Francisco, clear	60	68	.00
St. Louis, cldy.	24	24	.00
Shreveport, cldy.	24	26	.00
Spokane, snow	26	28	.00
Tampa, clear	64	72	.00
Toledo, clear	14	20	.00
Vicksburg, cldy.	26	28	.00
Washington, cldy.	24	26	.06

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Meteorologist, Weather Bureau.

attack was made by the Germans today against the elbow in the bend on the British line between Bullecourt and Queant (about 10 miles west of Cambrai) says the Reuter correspondent at the British headquarters in France. Their intention was to overwhelm their opponents by sheer weight of numbers. Owing to the staunchness of the British opposition the attack only enabled the Germans to get a footing in about 500 yards of the British front line when the attack was arrested.

Thus the attack was reduced to the limits of a very small local success at the most. The correspondent adds that it is difficult to get details, but the fighting lasted from dawn until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and the continuance of firing after that suggested a British counter attack.

Description of Battle.

In his description of the battle the correspondent says:

"What apparently was intended as a determined German attack upon the sector of our line east of Bullecourt was delivered shortly after dawn, and, owing to the staunchness of our troops, was reduced to the limits of a very small local success at the most. The spot the enemy chose was the elbow in the bend of our line between Bullecourt and Queant.

"The Germans opened an intense bombardment as the first streaks of a forsty dawn were paling the eastern sky. Our artillery promptly replied with a barrage put down between the opposing trenches, in order to catch any infantry advance.

"Assaulting waves of Bavarian troops came over in close formation. It was the manifest intention to throw great pressure upon the front of the attack and overpower the defenders if possible by sheer weight of numbers."

Fierce Fighting Ensued.

"Fierce fighting ensued, but it is too early to get details since communications are always difficult during engagements. So far as I can gather, the Germans managed to get some sort of a footing in about 500 yards of our front line trenches before their attack was arrested.

"The artillery duel continued until about 1:30 o'clock, when it died down, but the constant rattle of machine guns suggested that some fighting was still in progress, and it is quite possible that we are counter attacking.

"This is really all there is to tell. It seems reasonable to believe that the Germans failed in their project, whatever it was, since the extent of their gain was so small and so indefinite in point of tactical achievement that it is difficult to regard it as representing any complete scheme of operations.

"The weather remains fine and dry, so that open warfare is still possible at a time of the year when normally both sides would be settled into winter quarters."

British Official Report.

London, December 12.—The German attack this morning east of Bullecourt was repulsed by the British except at one point, according to Field Marshal Haig's report tonight. The Germans suffered heavy losses, many dead being left behind on their retirement.

The text of the statement reads:

"This morning the enemy delivered a strong local attack on the front about a mile from Bullecourt. On the right of the position attacked the enemy succeeded in entering a short length of front trench which formed a salient in our line and had been demolished by the bombardment preceding the attack.

"At all other points the attack was repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy, many of whose dead are lying in our wire. A number of prisoners were captured.

"The enemy's artillery has been active during the day in the area of his attack and has shown some activity south of Lens and in the neighborhood of Armentieres and Messines."

FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN RUSHES.

Paris, December 12.—German parties felt out the French lines at points northwest of Rheims last night, according to today's war office announcement. No activity of importance elsewhere is reported, although there was artillery fighting of some liveliness in the Verdun region, where also a German raid was attempted. The statement reads:

"Northwest of Rheims several enemy attempts upon our small posts were repulsed by our fire. There was somewhat lively artillery activity on both banks of the Meuse (Verdun region). North of Hill 344 an enemy raiding party was driven off.

"The night was calm everywhere else."

The war office announcement on the campaign tonight says:

"There was pronounced activity on the part of both artilleries in the sectors of Chavignon and Courtecon, in Champagne, in the region of the Monts and on the right bank of the Meuse. An enemy surprise attack near Courcy was without result.

"Eastern Theater, December 11: There was increasing enemy artillery activity between Lake Doiran and the Vardar. On the right bank of the river two Bulgarian attacks were repulsed with serious losses."

GERMAN REPORT ON OPERATIONS.

Berlin, December 12.—(Via London.) There were moderately active military operations on the Franco-Belgian front yesterday, the war office announces.

TEUTONS RESUME EFFORT TO BREAK ITALIAN FRONT

Rome, December 12.—The enemy has resumed the attack. Today's official statement says that the Italians resisted stubbornly yesterday throughout the day and that a few positions which were abandoned in the beginning of the fighting were recaptured in nearly all cases. In the evening the enemy effort was reduced to the normal artillery fire.

VIOLENT BATTLES, GERMANS REPORT.

Berlin, December 12.—(Via London.) Violent engagements have occurred on the mountain front in northern Italy, between the Brenta and the Piave, army headquarters announced today. Prisoners were taken by the Austro-German forces in this fighting.

CAILLAUX ACCUSED OF AIDING GERMANY

Continued From First Page.

more about his voyage to America and invites him to dinner.

Another letter was dated September 18, 1916, and in it M. Caillaux wrote, as the document is quoted, that it was necessary for him to meet Bolo, as they had many things to talk of that could not be mentioned in a letter.

General Dubail, after quoting these letters, remarks that the correspondence continued in identical tone after Bolo had been accused of high treason and the entire press had announced the institution of the judicial inquiry.

General Dubail says the sympathy of Caillaux "extended itself moreover to all the entourage of Miguel Almereyda (eidtor of The Bonnet Rouge, who died in prison last August).

"In this house of The Bonnet Rouge, where the safes were full of German money, Caillaux counted friends," says General Dubail. "He was in friendly correspondence with Jacques Landau (a reporter of The Bonnet Rouge), and he aided by gifts the founding of La Tranchee Republicaine. He received at his home at Mamers, M. Duval, director of The Bonnet Rouge, M. Marion, director of The Courier Viticole, M. Landau and M. Goldsky (all of whom were connected with The Bonnet Rouge scandal). The whole band came from Paris in an automobile to visit him."

Caillaux's Propaganda in Rome.

General Dubail deals with what he calls the "criminal propaganda" of M. Caillaux in Rome last December during which in conversations in various circles sometimes with persons of considerable importance M. Caillaux is described as saying Premier Briand was on the eve of a fall and would be doubtless replaced by Clemenceau, who could remain in power by intensifying the war; that France would be quickly exhausted by a fresh military effort and that she could not sustain the fight beyond the spring of 1917; that at this tragic hour he (Caillaux) would take power and sign the peace. It would be necessary for Italy to make a separate peace with Germany.

"The world will be astonished by the advantages in these conditions Germany will be able to give to Italy and to France because all the costs of the war must be paid by Russia and the Balkans," M. Caillaux is quoted as saying.

Further along General Dubail attributed to Caillaux in conversations at Rome the following statement:

"As soon as peace is signed, France will conclude a treaty of alliance with Germany. Italy and Spain against England and Russia which are our veritable enemies."

The arraignment continues: "One may divine the deep emotion and anguish which such proposals made in political, diplomatic and military circles in Italy. Camille Barrere, our ambassador, Admiral de Saint Pair, our naval attache, and Major Noblemaire, our military attache, all reported Caillaux's proceedings to the French government.

"There was the same emotion at the consulta as at the French embassy, and the question was raised as to whether he should be forcibly expelled, to put an end to a scandal of such a nature as to affect the mutual confidence of the two allied armies."

The military governor's representation to Premier Clemenceau concludes:

"From all the facts set forth there are sufficiently grave presumptions to charge Joseph Caillaux with having during the present war prosecuted the destruction of our alliance in the course of military action as well as seconded the progress of the arms of the enemy—crimes provided against by articles 76 to 79 inclusive of the penal code and articles 205 and 64 of the code of military justice."

Death Penalty Possible.

Louis Loustalot, member of the French Chamber from Landes, who, with Joseph Caillaux, the former premier, is the subject of requests for authorization of proceedings, it is understood, is charged with having relations with the enemy. M. Caillaux is accused under articles 76, 77, 78 and 79 of the penal code, condemning to death any one conspiring or having dealings with foreign powers or their agents, engaging them to commit hostilities or to make war against France, or conspiring with enemies to weaken the fidelity of officers, soldiers and sailors.

If correspondence with the enemy has not the above crimes for its object, but results in supplying the enemy with information injurious to France's military and political situation, the law says that those holding such correspondence shall be punished with imprisonment. Crimes against the allies of France are liable to the same penalties as those against France.

Almost all the newspapers indorse the government's action. The few commentators who support M. Caillaux assert he welcomes prosecution because it will give him an opportunity to establish his innocence and demonstrate his patriotism.

M. Loustalot protested his innocence, and said he had been in Switzerland in the service of his country.

ACTIVE CAMPAIGN ON WORK SLACKERS

Following Recorder Johnson's Ultimatum, Police Start Crusade Against the Loiterers—Seven Are Arrested.

There was an eager reading of the "Male Help Wanted" column Wednesday morning by scores of young men whose hardest work previously had been dodging jobs, until they learned that the police were rounding up the slackers in the city. Recorder Johnson's alternative of "work in the stockade or out of it" had its effect and several factories that had been short of man power were able to hire several Wednesday.

A canvass made Wednesday indicates that there is a shortage of help in a majority of Atlanta's industrial houses and on the railroads, as well as on the farms in the surrounding country. The shortage commenced with the exodus of thousands of negroes to the north last spring; it was increased by the enlistment of thousands of young men in the army and it is now being accentuated by the increased demands made on business of all kinds.

Manufacturers Ae Bitter.

Manufacturers who have been forced to let numbers of their employees go into the army and who even gave up their sons to serve Uncle Sam, are bitter in their denunciation of the slackers and ne'er-do-wells.

These business men say that the government has been conserving food, coal, wool and other resources, but, except for the draft, it has made no effort to conserve the country's manpower. The matter will be discussed at the next regular meeting of the chamber of commerce and it is probable some plan will be evolved that will force all slackers to do their share of the world's work.

The city of Baltimore, Md., recently adopted the plan of registering all unemployed men. Following the registration, all men who were out of work were given jobs, either in some factory, railroad, steel plant or on the county highways. Local business men may recommend the adoption of some such plan for Atlanta.

Several Are Arrested.

Denizens of Decatur street dodged detectives Wednesday morning, when they learned that the hunt for work slackers had commenced, but the officers managed to bag seven of them. Five of the seven were negroes from Alabama and were able to pay their fines. They received fines as follows: James Buchanan, $26; Walter Ellis, John Coleman and George Ellis, $16 each; Frank Hart, $11. These men headed for the railroad station to leave town on the first train. They found Atlanta too busy to suit their tastes.

Eli Oliver, charged with vagrancy, was bound over under $100 bond and Ellsworth Allen, a white boy, who gave his address as Varmadell, N. Y., is being held for trial.

Chief of Police Beavers says the campaign against the work-slacker will be kept up until there are no idlers in the city. Railroad detectives are cooperating with his men to keep hoboes away from Atlanta.

Sells Car, Then Keeps It.

J. D. Patterson, 433 West Tenth street, was arrested last night by Officers Gresham and Turner, charged with driving a car to Gainesville, selling it and collecting $85 on the sale price and then taking it again and driving it back to Atlanta. The arrest was made at the request of the Gainesville police. Patterson was locked up and will be held awaiting advices from Gainesville.

MAY STILL ENLIST IN SOME BRANCHES

Registrants Can Enlist After December 15 in Some Arms of the Service, Under Certain Conditions.

Though draft registrants were cut off from further enlistment in the army last Tuesday, which was the last day on which a registrant could enlist and be received at his service training destination before December 15, registrants still have left a number of other arms of the service in which they may offer their services to the government under certain conditions.

The primary condition is that a registrant desiring to enlist present to the recruiting officer a certificate from his local board to the effect that his class and order number are so low that he is not within the current quota of his local board.

The following opportunities under this provision will still be open for registrants after December 15, which date automatically shuts off further enlistment of registrants in the army:

Branches Still Open.

The navy is open to registrants of any occupation.

The marine corps is open to registrants of any occupation.

The enlisted reserve corps of the medical department is open to medical students, hospital internes, dentists, dental students, veterinarians or veterinary students.

The enlisted reserve corps of the engineer department is open to students of approved technical engineering schools listed in the war department.

The signal enlisted reserve corps, aviation section, is open to candidates for commissions as flyers, observers and balloonists.

Any registrant, at any time, regardless of classification and order number, may be commissioned in the army, navy or marine corps, or appointed an army field clerk.

Successful application, with proper compliance to the rules set forth in the selective service regulations, places such a registrant in class five, or the discard class, insofar as his liability to call under the selective service law is concerned.

The following is section 151 of the selective service regulations, as recently amended, governing voluntary enlistments and commissioning of registrants, effective December 15:

SECTION 151.

Voluntary Enlistment and Commissioning of Registrants.

"Except in the following cases no registrant may enlist voluntarily in the military or naval service of the United States:

"(a) Upon presentation to a recruiting officer of a certificate by his local board to the effect that his class and order number are so low that he is not within the current quota of his local board, any registrant may enlist voluntarily in the navy or in the marine corps and thereafter, upon presentation by the registrant to his local board of a certificate of a commissioned officer of the navy or marine corps stating that he has been so enlisted, such certificate shall be filed with the questionaire and the registrant shall be placed in class V on the ground that he is in the naval service of the United States.

"(b) Under such regulations as the surgeon general may prescribe and upon receiving permission from the surgeon general to do so, any medical student, hospital interne, dentist, dental student, veterinarian or veterinary student may enlist in the enlisted reserve corps of the medical department, and thereafter upon presentation by the registrant to his local board of a certificate of a commissioned officer of the medical department of the army that he has so enlisted, such certificate shall be filed with the questionaire and the registrant shall be placed in class V on the ground that he is in the military service of the United States. There is no other ground upon which such persons (as such) may be placed in a deferred classification.

"(c) Any registrant at any time, regardless of classification and order number, may be commissioned in the army, navy or marine corps, or appointed an army field clerk, and thereafter, on presentation by the registrant to his local board of a certificate of his commanding officer stating that he has been so commissioned or appointed, such certificate shall be filed with the questionaire and the registrant shall be placed in class V on the ground that he is in the military or naval service of the United States.

"(d) Under such regulations as the chief of engineers may prescribe a portion of the students, as named by the school faculty, pursuing an engineering course in one of the approved technical engineering listed in the war department, may enlist in the enlisted reserve corps of the engineer department and thereafter, upon presentation by the registrant to his local board of a certificate of enlistment, such certificate shall be filed with the questionaire and the registrant shall be placed in class V on the ground that he is in the military service of the United States.

"(e) Under such regulations as the chief signal officer may prescribe and upon receiving permission from the chief signal offier to do so candidates for commissions as flyers, observers and balloonists in the aviation section, signal corps, may be enlisted in the aviation section, signal enlisted reserve corps, by duly constituted examining boards. Thereafter upon presentation by registrant to his local board of a certificate signed by the president or recorder of said examining board that he has been so enlisted, such certificates shall be filed with his questionaire and the registrant shall be placed in class V on the ground that he is in the military service of the United States.

"(f) Whenever a registrant who has been enlisted in the navy, marine corps, enlisted reserve corps of the medical department, engineer enlisted reserve corps or signal enlisted reserve corps under the provisions of paragraphs A, B, D or E, as the case may be, this section, or who has been commissioned or appointed under provisions of paragraph C, this section, shall be subsequently discharged from the military or naval service of the United States it shall be the duty of the officer discharging him immediately to notify the registrant's local board of such discharge; said local board shall at once re-classify said registrant and if his class and order number has been reached he shall be physically examined and if found physically qualified he shall forthwith be inducted into the military service and sent to the mobilization camp to which his board contributes."

Divorce Is Granted Man Who States He Was Doped When Wed

Declaring that he went visiting one evening where his hostess treated him to a drink which he alleged was doped, and that he woke up next morning to find himself married and riding on a street car, O. N. Everett sought a total divorce from Mrs. Helane Everett in Judge George L. Bell's division of the superior court Wednesday morning.

The judge listened to the evidence of Mr. Everett concerning his marriage on April 30, 1917, to Mrs. Helane Spencer, who then resided at a local hotel, and granted the divorce.

Horace T. Clary, who showed up in court for a similar purpose, secured a decree from Mrs. Eva J. Clary, whom, he declared, was subject to "tantrums" of rage during which she lambasted him with anything she could lay her hands on.

Mrs. Lee Gwaltney also came in for her share and secured a first verdict after she asserted that her husband had a habit of beating her up and threatening her life with a razor.

In the case of Mrs. Violet Cobb vs. C. H. Cobb, Judge Bell impartially awarded both the plaintiff and defendant a decree and Sarah, a child concerned, into the mother's custody.

Mrs. Irene Wynne and her husband, Charles G. Wynne, received decrees, that of Mrs. Wynne's including alimony. alimony.

GROCERS MUST REFUND SUGAR OVERCHARGES

The Food Administrator States Some Grocers Have Charged 21-2c Pound Too Much.

If the grocers who have been selling sugar for 12½ cents a pound cash to customers, who carry it home, do not refund 2½ cents on each pound so sold, they are going to get into trouble with the government, according to Jones H. Ewing, Fulton county food administrator.

Mr. Ewing stated Thursday that several complaints had been made to him of grocers who were charging 12½ cents on "cash-and-carry" purchases of sugar, which he says is in violation of the food administration regulations. They may charge 11 cents a pound where they deliver the sugar, but they are not permitted to charge more than 10 cents where the customer pays cash and carries the purchase himself.

W. W. Haden, Former Prominent Atlanta Attorney, Is Dead

William Watkins Haden, former prominent attorney of the Atlanta bar, died Wednesday morning at 4 o'clock at Palmetto, Ga., after a protracted illness.

Mr. Haden was 63 years old. He was born in Appomattox county, Virginia, at the home of his maternal grandfather, Colonel Joel Watkins. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gallating Haden, of Botetout county, Virginia. His mother was formerly Miss Eloise Watkins, of that county. He spent his boyhood and youth at the home of his paternal grandfather, Major Benjamin Haden, in Botetout county, Virginia.

He was educated at the University of Virginia and first practiced law in Fincastle, Va. After ten years there he practiced three years in Chicago and then moved to Atlanta on account of the severity of the northern climate. He came to Atlanta in 1888. In 1890 he married Miss Lizzie Gertrude Sims, of Newnan, Ga.

Mr. Haden practiced law in Atlanta until 1900, when he suffered from an attack of typhoid fever after which he never entirely regained his health. He lived in Atlanta until three years ago when he moved to the country for his health.

Mr. Haden was a well-known and highly respected citizen of this city. He was a member of the Central Presbyterian church.

He is survived by his wife, three sons, W. W., Jr.; Richard G. and Joel Watkins Haden, and four daughters, Misses Erma, Elizabeth, Eloise and Gladys Watkins Haden; one sister, Mrs. Florence E. Hood, of Baltimore, Md., and one brother, Benjamin Haden, of Fincastle, Va.

The body was removed to H. M. Patterson & Son's funeral parlors. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

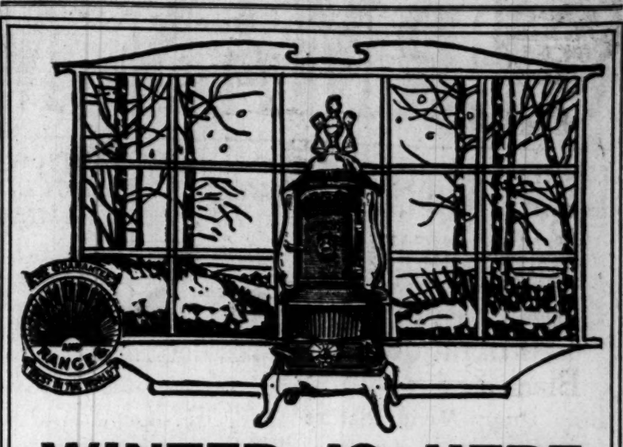
ATLANTA UNITY CLUB AT THE CAMP TONIGHT

The religious department of the war work council at Camp Gordon will entertain the Unity club, of Atlanta, at the camp tonight, first with a dinner in the Y mess and then at the various units. The Unity club is composed of a number of Atlanta's most prominent ministers of all denominations, Protestant, Jewish, and so on.

Snow Causes Broken Arm.

O'Phalon Murphy, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Murphy, is nursing a broken arm at the home of his parents, 343 Kirkwood avenue. Tuesday he was out in the yard playing and when he had finished his game he made a dash indoors. His feet, covered with snow, slipped and he hit the floor with terrific force, causing the fracture.

Colds Cause Headache and Grip
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 30c.



WINTER IS HERE

It Will Be Cold From Now On

Don't wait! Real cold weather is here. Come in **now** and let us show you our assortment of Favorite Heaters. This is the Real Stove Store of Atlanta. We are factory representatives and can offer the best stoves at lowest prices. Come in Monday—and buy that new stove you have been wishing for, and have a comfortable home—all winter.

HEATERS---All Styles---Prices, $5.00 to $90.00

The Favorite Store

EARL E. DUNAWAY, Manager

32 Decatur Street---One Block from Five-Points

FURNITURE, STOVES AND RANGES

Special Attention Given to Out-of-Town Trade

Phone Orders Solicited *Phone Ivy 1339*

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty, your body begins to creak a little at the hinges. Motion is more slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unwelcome thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The weak spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction. It is now put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles.

Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and throw off the poisons which are making you old before your time. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall-stones, gravel, "brick-dust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs.

Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. Accept no substitutes.—(adv.)

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

Only 10 Days Until Christmas

Do Your Christmas Shopping NOW and Get it Settled

You'll Find It At

Kamper's

492-498 Peachtree St.

Phone Ivy 5000

Out-of-Town Orders Must Be Shipped Promptly

See Us About Your Christmas Candies

Announcing Important Changes In Our Delivery Service:

In response to the request of the National Food Administration, which, in effect, IS PRACTICALLY A DEMAND, we are making certain changes in our system and policy of service, which have heretofore been over-liberal.

Now, we must eliminate waste and we must do all we can to supply our customers with food necessities at the lowest possible cost.

The principal changes to be made are in our delivery department. Still, with the limitations which we are compelled to put upon this service, beginning AT ONCE, it will be sufficient to meet your every want, if you will cooperate just a little bit and use it rightly. IT WILL ONLY BE NECESSARY FOR YOU TO ANTICIPATE SLIGHTLY—NOTHING MORE.

Our delivery equipment consists of ten wagons and eight automobiles. Heretofore we have been making deliveries of orders, small or large, within a few hours, and, frequently within a few minutes. Hereafter we will accept orders for delivery only upon the following conditions:

1.—All morning orders, given up to 11:30 a. m., will be delivered in the afternoon of same day.
2.—All orders taken after 11:30 a. m. and in the afternoon, will be delivered the following morning.
3.—All orders for $1.00 or more will be delivered FREE.
4.—On all orders for less than $1.00 there will be assessed a charge of 5 cents extra for delivery.

With a little anticipation and forethought this service will be ample to meet your every need. Just "Order today for tomorrow;" that's all, and we will appreciate your co-operation.

Lower Prices On Staples

Coincident with the foregoing announcement, our prices on certain staples will be reduced as follows:

Flour

Kamper's Best Pastry Flour, 24-lb. bag, formerly $1.80, now $1.70
Kamper's A-1 Flour, 24 lbs., reduced to $1.60
Postell's Elegant, 24 lbs., formerly $2.00, now $1.75
Pillsbury's Best, 24 lbs., formerly $2.00, now $1.75
Capitola Flour, 24 lbs., formerly $1.90, now $1.75

Lard---Meal

No. 10 Pure Lard, formerly $3.90, now $3.45
No. 5 Pure Lard, formerly $2.00, now $1.75
No. 10 Cottolene, reduced to $2.39
Corn Meal is now, per peck 50c
Brazilian Brown Beans, as good as Navy Beans when properly cooked, lb. 12½
Clay Peas, fine eating, lb. 7½c

IN THE MARKET

Fresh Dressed Rabbits, each 35c
Fresh Dressed Hens, lb. 32½c
Fresh Dressed Turkeys, lb. 40c

CHRISTMAS APPLES

Spitzenbergs, Winter Banana and Roman Beauty, packed 88 to 125 to the box, per box $4.00



Sergeant Munn Returns.

Thomasville, Ga., December 12.—(Special.)—Sergeant F. W. Munn has been returned to Thomasville and will be permanently in charge of the recruiting office here, being promoted from corporal since leaving here. Sergeant Munn succeeds Corporal Powers, who has been transferred to the Valdosta office. Corporal George will assist Munn here.

Signet Shoe Shop

December Clearance Sale

Military Boots

Black Kid
Were $5
$3.85



Coco Calf
Welted Soles
Were $7
$4.95

Also light gray kid

Black Kid Boots
Were $5
$3.85



200 Pairs
Broken Lots
Were $4 to $6
$2.95

Any size

Men's Rubbers $1.00
Ladies' Rubbers .75

Signet Shoe Shop
13 Peachtree St.

THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
of the
TRUST COMPANY
OF GEORGIA
DESIRE TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE COMPANY HAS BEEN ADMITTED TO MEMBERSHIP
in the
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

This is a Christmas Clothing Store



TO make a friend particularly happy this particular Chistmas, "stock up" for him the one thing that you, as his friend, know to be his hobby. Get them here where they have the style and quality to make it an elegant as well as a practical gift.

Every man welcomes a dozen handkerchiefs from the Christmas tree. No man ever has enough. He may like them embroidered with an initial, he may prefer some smart colored borders, he may like silk handkerchiefs. It is certain that he will want some of one kind or other.

Gift Handkerchiefs

Likewise Shirts---
Certainly a handsome silk shirt is the gift acceptable. Who would deny it?

Gift Shirts

Men's Scarfs—Distinctive and Correct
With the full cut of fabrics and the subtle touch in shaping that give to Muse neckwear the inspiration and expression of sprightly elegance.

Gift Neckwear

--of artistic design---for gentlemen
Men admire unobtrusive jewelry for personal wear, and unobtrusive jewelry is obtained through excellence of design, and not necessarily through lavish expenditure.

Gift Jewelry









Here are vest chains, cuff links, scarf pins, dress shirt sets, etc., that have a superior elegance at a small cost. Any will make an acceptable gift.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.
3-5-7 Whitehall

MAKING IT EASY FOR AUSTRIANS

Subjects of Dual Monarchy in United States, Who Are Loyal to Allies, Will Suffer Few Restrictions.

Washington, December 12.—Austro-Hungarian subjects in the United States, most of the million or more of whom are laborers and are loyal to the allied war cause, will suffer few restrictions as a result of war between the lands of their birth and adoption.

In a proclamation declaring a state of war with Austria-Hungary in accordance with the act of congress, President Wilson specified that unnaturalized Austro-Hungarians, unlike the Germans in this country, should be free to live and travel anywhere, except that they may not enter or leave the United States without permission and those suspected of enemy activity may be interned. They need not register, are not barred from the 100-yard zones about piers, docks and warehouses and are not required to leave the District of Columbia.

The president's motive in drawing distinctions between Germans and Austrians were described as two-fold. First, it was realized that the sympathy of Hungarians, Rumanians, Poles, Serbians, Czechs, Slovacs and other immigrants generally is not with Austria-Hungary and they have not been guilty of the multiform campaign of violence practiced under the German war system. Secondly, such a large proportion of laborers are Austrian subjects that it was found practically impossible to administer against them the rigid regulations imposed on the Germans.

The department of justice even abandoned its former plans to register Austrians and Germans because of the immensity of the task and the administration's determination to minimize embarrassment to Austrians.

As an indication of the president's difference in feeling toward subjects of the dual monarchy it was pointed out that nowhere in the proclamation did he use the phrase "alien enemies," as was done in previous proclamations referring to Germans.

Gregory Explains Proclamation.

Attorney General Gregory explained the proclamation in this statement:

"The proclamation issued by the president today proclaims a state of war existing between this country and Austria-Hungary, calls upon all citizens to perform their duty, warns subjects of enemy to conform to our laws and enjoins upon American citizens the duty of treating subjects of the enemy who remain loyal to the United States with all such friendliness as may be compatible with loyalty and allegiance to the United States.

"This proclamation differs from the preceding proclamation, relating to the subjects of the German empire, in that, while it authorizes the arrest and internment of any subjects of the dual empire whose conduct may be a menace to the safety of the country, the only restrictions which it contains are prohibitions against either entering or leaving the United States without first obtaining permission.

"Many subjects of Austria-Hungary have already demonstrated their strong loyalty to this country by their faithfulness in industrial work, their organization of recruiting committees and in service with our armies. For the present, therefore, no restrictions will be placed upon the movement of subjects of Austria-Hungary.

"They are not subject to the restrictions of previous proclamations relating to German enemy aliens; they will be permitted to reside and labor in prohibited areas and to travel freely without molestation. Only those who are dangerous or disloyal are subject to arrest."

BOLSHEVIKI HURRYING PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Continued From First Page.

representative, the five political delegates.

Lieutenant Colonel Fokkeh believes that the Germans will make considerable concessions and will even consent to leave Moon sound. The Germans have eliminated the demand that Russian troops leave Macedonia and France, because the Russian delegates said these armies were not under their control. The Russian delegate at Brest-Litovsk telegraphed to Petrograd that the German commander there had demanded the immediate cessation of the distribution of Russian literature to Germans and Austrians. He said that eight million leaflets already had been distributed among the Teuton forces.

At a preliminary meeting on Saturday organized by the representatives of the army and navy to discuss the armistice negotiations, the general trend of the remarks was that the Russians would fight to a finish if the Germans refused to conclude a peace on honorable terms.

The Central executive committee of the workmen's and soldiers' council of Petrograd, adopted a resolution appealing to all belligerent countries to take part in the armistice conference at Brest-Litovsk. It approved the action of the Russian delegation at the first conference and empowered it to continue further negotiations with a view to concluding "an honorable and democratic peace in accordance with the decision of the second congress of workmen's and soldiers' deelgates."

Colonel Schneyr, a member of the Russian armistice delegation, it has been discovered by the Bolsheviki government, was a former member of the former emperor's secret police. He has been arrested and confined in the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress.

TEUTON TERMS FOR RUMANIA.

London, December 12.—The central powers appear to be willing to evacuate and restore Rumanian territory on condition that a new dynasty be established, the new government to be a sympathizer with the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs, says a dispatch to The Manchester Guardian from Petrograd.

On the other hand, the message states, the Bolsheviki are carrying on a republican agitation in the Rumanian army.

FUN BEING POKED AT PEACE AGENTS.

Stockholm, December 12.—The Petrograd newspaper Dyelo Naroda publishes what it alleges to be the instructions of the German general staff to the German representatives entrusted with conducting the truce negotiations. The instructions, as thus given, lay weight on the fact that the men who engage in the parley must be of a serious temperament, capable of controlling their facial muscles in the most ridiculous situation.

If the Russian negotiators should demand that the German emperor should issue an order for his own arrest and that the German people should organize a social revolution the German representatives, according to the instructions, must say, gravely:

"This matter will certainly receive consideration."

The instructions, according to the newspaper's version, continue:

"It may happen that at the first meeting the Russian delegates will attempt to kiss the negotiators. They must be prepared for that, and if the commander-in-chief, Ensign Krylenko, rushes toward them with open arms, they must in turn press him to their hearts and say repeatedly, 'Tavarish' (comrade). The fatherland demands this sacrifice of the negotiators.

"They should also have at their tongue's end the following favorite Russian phrases: 'Universal democratic peace; peace without annexations and contributions.'"

The negotiators were told that they need not trouble to note the Russian positions and compute the number of guns, as "this will be attended to by staff officers especially designated."

If Leon Trotzky, the Bolsheviki foreign minister, was present the negotiators were "to conduct themselves as if they stood in the presence of Bismarck, Talleyrand or some other wise chap."

The instructions quoted by The Dyelo Naroda (The People's Work), a social revolutionary newspaper of Petrograd, although indicating the probability that its humorist was attempting to poke fun both at the Bolsheviki negotiators and those on the German side, are nevertheless not out of harmony in their general trend with reproductions previously printed in other Russian newspapers of German instruction for conducting propaganda among the Russians along the front. In one recent instance, according to The Den, a German army divisional order for such propaganda called for "appeals in a soft tone, filled with comradeship."

COSSACKS FIGHT BOLSHEVIKI TROOPS.

London, December 12.—Reports of fighting at Mohilev, Russian general headquarters, between troops newly arrived there and the Bolsheviki garrison were received in Petrograd Monday, according to the correspondent of The Times in the Russian capital. It is also reported that shock battalions and Cossacks advancing on Mohilev clashed with the Bolsheviki, who were defeated.

The fighting at Tamanovka, according to the Reuter dispatch from Petrograd, appears to have been between detachments of anti-Bolsheviki shock battalions and local troops, assisted by sailors, red guards, infantry and armored cars sent from Petrograd, and troops from Kharkov. The Russko Slovo, of Petrograd, says the fighting lasted all day and all night. It adds that it was very severe and that there were a great number of casualties.

Petrograd, December 12.—Small detachments of Bolsheviki and Korniloff troops had a battle Sunday twenty versts from Bielgorod, near Kharkov, south of Moscow. The Bolsheviki authorities report that the Korniloff force was defeated and that two Bolsheviki soldiers were killed and three wounded.

AMUSEMENTS

Supreme Vaudeville.

(At B. F. Keith's Lyric.)

Ralph Locke is headliner of the new show opening with today's matinee at B. F. Keith's Lyric, starring in John B. Hymer's sparkling new comedy, "The Cure." Jimmy Casson and the fascinating Sherlock Sisters will be seen as another big feature in their captivating "vaudevillized musical comedy," a diverting assortment of songs and dances. Three girls, Allen, Clifford and Barry, will appear in "a muscial bouquet." The Bowman Brothers, two boys from the blue grass, will present their fast blackface turn, and the Four Hartfords, celebrated pantomimists, will be seen in "The New Chef." In addition Hearst-Pathe news pictures and Burton Holmes travelogues will be shown.

Little Lord Robert.

(At Loew's Grand Theater.)

Little Lord Robert, the tiniest and cleverest little actor on the stage—so small that one of his best roles is that of a baby in the arms of a nurse—is the headline feature of the vaudeville bill at Loew's Grand theater for the last half of this week. Little Lord Robert has starred in "Jack o' Lantern" and some of the biggest theatrical productions of recent years. Other features of the new bill are Fisher and Gilmore, a comedy team, offering their original skit, "The Bashful Romeo;" Gordon and Francis, in new songs and dances; Billy Elliott, presenting a blackface laugh, and the Three Gowell Brothers, in an athletic novelty. The photo-play is a new and exciting picture called "The Unknown 274," starring the dainty little film star, June Caprice. Loew's Universal Current Events and comedy reels will also be shown.

Musical Comedy.

(At the Rialto.)

The Maude Hamilton Famous Players will complete their engagement in Atlanta with the musical comedy success, "Watching Her Hubby," which will begin a three-day run at the Rialto theater this afternoon, and will close on Saturday night. For the last half of the week the Famous Players will give a number of new and worth while specialties and all patrons of the house are promised a show which will interest and please. In addition there will be two pictures, one a comedy and the other the feature photo-play, Gail Kane in "The Bride's Silence," which is a thrilling and gripping drama with unusual situations and climaxes.

Sessue Hayakawa.

(At the Vaudette.)

Sessue Hayakawa, most distinguished of all the Japanese actors, who has won a wide popularity on the screen by his many masterful portrayals of most difficult roles, will be seen at the Vaudette theater today only in "The Secret Game," which is a story of intrigue and of mystery. The picture was given at the Vaudette for the first time yesterday morning and, despite the very inclement weather, there was a fair patronage and a great show of interest by all day Mary Pckford is coming in "The Little day Mary Pickofrd is coming in "The Little Princess."

Maciste.

(At the Strand.)

During the first advance against Italy by Austrian troops a large number of inhabitants are captured, among whom is Maciste, who will be seen today in "The Warrior" at the Strand. They are all housed in an old stable. By a ruse Maciste overpowers the guards and the prisoners escape. They find refuge in the castle Protolungo owned by an old Italian count. The Austrians follow and again by a ruse Maciste draws the attacking forces away from the castle in time to give the prisoners a chance to make their way to the Italian side of the frontier. Later he joins the army and is assigned to the Alpino corps. He learns that the Austrians, led by Fritz Pluffer, are bent on wreaking vengeance on the count, whom they now hold a prisoner in the castle, together with his beautiful young niece. Maciste, single-handed, enters the Austrians' stronghold and captures Pluffer, together with three others. He returns to the Italian camp with his prisoners. Learning that the count's niece is in danger, the herculean Italian, in company with a number of the Alpinos, makes a raid on the castle of Protolungo. Vanquishing the enemy, Maciste enters the castle just in time to rescue the girl from two Austrians, who are fighting a duel over her.

Dorothy Phillips.

(At the Odeon.)

The screen will finally reflect "A Doll's House," due to the enterprise of Bluebird Photoplays, Inc., in translating this Ibsen master work to moving pictures. Dorothy Phillips will enact the role of Nora Helmer at the Odeon theater today, with Lon Chaney and William Stowell her principal assistants. "A Doll's House" has served as the medium for extending the vogue of numerous stars of the stage, but until now it has been overlooked by the captains of the motion picture industry.

"The Zeppelin's Last Raid."

(At the Forsyth.)

One of the most spectacular scenes ever filmed for a moton picture is the blowing up in midair of a mammoth Zeppelin in "The Zeppelin's Last Raid," the new Thomas H. Ince super-picture, revealing with vivid detail how the people of Germany are slowly, but surely, taking into their own hands the reins of government and forecasting the overthrow of imperialism. It will have its initial presentation at the Forsyth today. There is a device on the Zeppelin by which it can be blown to atoms, and it is the duty of every Zeppelin commander to thus dynamite his ship in the event of capture, rather than have its secrets of construction fall into the hands of the enemy.

Today at the Movies.

ALAMO NO. 2—Dorothy Dalton in "Ten of Diamonds."
VAUDETTE—Sessue Hayakawa in "The Secret Game."
STRAND—Maciste in "The Warrior."
CRITERION—"Siren of the Sea."
FORSYTH—"The Zeppelin's Last Raid."
ODEON—Dorothy Phillips in "A Doll's House."
ALPHA—William S. Hart in "Jim Griggs' Decision."
SAVOY—John Emerson in "The Flying Torpedo."

"Sirens of the Sea."

(At the Criterion Today.)

The six-act Jewel feature, "Sirens of the Sea," at the Criterion theater today, Friday and Saturday, was six months in the making and was completed at a great expenditure. The director achieved in its undersea and water scenes some of the most unusual photographs yet transferred to the screen. Notably the night scenes on the enchanted island. The under-water diving, swimming and dancing achievements seen throughout are all unusual and are considered to have reached the zenith of under-water productions.

Carmel Myers, Louise Lovely and Jack Mulhall are the featured players in the large cast and Allen Hollubar is the director. Mr. Hollubar adapted the story of Grace Helen Bailey for the screen, the original inspiration of which was given to literature by Heine's charming legend of the Loreiei.

For the 5,550 feet of film employed for this feature, the additional tax and advanced cost of production material equals an entire new reel over any former price that might have been quoted on a five-reel production of the magnitude and lavishness of "Sirens of the Sea."

The story concerns the adventures of a tiny child who is cast on a strange island of the Pacific, following a terrific storm and her adoption by an American couple residing there. The last three reels take the beholder, Arabian Night-like, through a land of enchantment and splendor, which has seldom been seen on any screen canvas.

As an added attraction there will be shown "The Rainbow Division in Mineola, L. I." Interesting scenes at big government training camp. The second part of this picture shows General Pershing reviewing our soldiers in France and the third part the Seventeenth engineers marching before King George of England.

AUSTRIAN BATTLESHIP TORPEDOED AND SUNK

Vienna Claims Nearly All Members of Crew of the Wien Were Saved.

London, December 12.—The Austrian battleship Wien was torpedoed and sunk Sunday night, according to a Vienna official statement received in Amsterdam and forwarded by the Central News. Most of the crew was saved.

The battleship Wien displaced 5,512 tons and was laid down in 1893. She had a complement of 441 men. Her largest guns were four 9.4-inch and six 5.9-inch, and she had four torpedo tubes above the water.

Because He Owns an Auto Chief Justice of Texas Disqualifies Self in Case

Austin, Texas, December 12.—Because he owns an automobile, Chief Justice W. M. Key, of the third court of civil appeals, today disqualified himself to hear an appeal in a case against the state highway commission, which involves constitutionality of the registration of automobiles. The case was continued.

Ever Have Trouble Getting Shirts to Fit?

It is safe to say that seven out of every ten men do not have comfortable fitting shirts, for the simple reason that stock shirts are cut to fit one particular type of man.

Our shirts are made to your individual measure from fabrics and patterns of your own choice, and the satisfaction one obtains in fit, style and otherwise, more than offsets the small additional cost.

JEWELL SHIRT COMPANY
34½ PEACHTREE—3D FLOOR

Correct Evening Waistcoats

Knowing what is really correct and then supplying that, and that alone, has won for this store a high place in the estimation of critical men.



You can choose gifts from here for the men of your family or formal friends with assurance of hearty approval and keen appreciation.

Evening Waistcoats $5 to $10

L. C. Adler
113 Peachtree St.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company
Atlanta—New York—Paris

Furs--Queenliest of Gifts!

The Variety Has Reached the Christmas of Completeness--Fur Coats Are Reduced



Furs are a matter of stores. You buy where you have confidence. You do not know furs. We do. It is our business to know them. You buy here. That is all.

Yes, we are bound to say that this confidence you repose in us is a very precious thing. We hold it inviolate. It is more valuable than the physical machinery through which we do retailing—this building and its stocks. It is known in the terminology of trade as "Good Will." It is the **soul** of Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose. We shall never lose this **business soul** by selling you unworthy furs. Now, it is very important to know these things at Christmas time, when so many people are fur-hunting.

Look at the displays. Lives there a woman with soul so dead that she would not be transported to ecstacies of delight in the ownership of a fur from this collection? No. That woman was never born.

Perfect furs. It's a dangerous word, but we are advised and we mean it—**perfect.** The queenliest of gifts—**Furs.**

Fur Sets

In the greatest variety of styles. Foxes of all kinds; Georgette, Poiret, Yukon and pointed fox, red fox, black fox, seal, mole, kolinsky, skunk. $35, $50, $65, $68.50, $75 to $225.

A set of Poiret fox has flat-shaped animal scarf, full ball muff, animal trimmings. $88.50.

Set of Yukon Fox-Scarf is broad, flat style and small trimmed, full barrel muff, natural trimmings. $115.

Pointed Fox Set, animal scarf, shaped, medium canteen muff, animal trimmings. $150.

A set of black fox, flat animal scarf, natural trimmings, full barrel muff. $95.

A set of Kolinsky has long, straight, stole-ball muff, natural trimmings. $98.50.

A set of pointed fox has broad, flat animal scarf, large trimmed canteen muff. $198.50.

Kolinsky set, broad, stole scarf, ball muff, effective natural trimmings. $198.50.

A set of Georgette fox, broad, flat scarf, Georgette lined, full ball muff, animal trimmed. $225.

Handsome set of eastern mink, beautifully marked neckpiece in new cape effect in back with broad stole ends, large canteen muff, attractive with natural trimmings. $225.

Separate Pieces

A most varied assortment. Scarfs in all the new effects; flat and shaped animal scarfs with natural trimmings, long stole scarfs, cape styles, melon, barrel and canteen muffs. Foxes in attractive assortments, Georgette, Poiret, Yukon, pointed fox, red fox, black fox, seal, mole, Kolinsky, skunk. Scarfs, $25, $29.50, $35, $45, $50, $68.50, $75 to $95. Muffs, $18.50, $25, $35, $40, $45. A few sets and separate pieces in white fox. Separate pieces, $50, $65, $85 and $115.

Fur Coats--Prices Are Reduced ¼

2 plain seal coats, belted style. Reduced price, $112.50.

1 32-inch seal coat, skunk trimmed. Reduced price, $123.75.

1 plain seal coat, belted. Reduced price, $183.75.

1 seal coat, collar, cuffs and border of skunk. Reduced price, $213.75.

1 seal coat, graceful sweep, belted. Reduced price, $206.25.

1 coat, Hudson seal, plain yet very handsome. Reduced price, $262.50.

1 Hudson seal coat, has cape collar and cuffs of Kolinsky, belted. Reduced price, $296.25.

Capes of seal, mole and Kolinsky. Reduced to $48.50, $58.50, $75, $98.50, $125, $150 and $198.50.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company

Estes, Implicated By Yarter, Cleared On Hold-Up Charge

Paul Estes, implicated by Jerome Yarter in the G. R. Black hold-up of last July, was acquitted Wednesday morning by a jury in Judge Ben H. Hill's division of the Fulton superior court.

The case was begun Monday and continued until Wednesday morning, when the jury after twenty minutes' sitting declared a verdict of not guilty.

Solicitor John A. Boykin immediately announced that the decision in the Estes case would have no bearing on the remaining five cases against the other men implicated by Yarter, and that trial of all of the five would be made. The case of G. C. Carson, implicated by Yarter in the Boykin hold-up, will be the next.

Following the jury's acquittal of Estes, Judge Hill adjourned court until Thursday morning in order to permit A. H. Boykin, former paymaster of the Martel Manufacturing company, to arrive from New York, where he is now employed.

HUMAN FLY MADE CLIMB REGARDLESS OF SLEET

Macon, Ga., December 12.—(Special.) While 20,000 people looked on Jack Williams, the "human fly," scaled the outside wall of the nine-story Hotel Dempsey this afternoon without mishap, going "over the top" as easily as a real fly could do it. The streets and sides of buildings were covered with a coating of sleet and the temperature was below freezing, but Williams did not seem to mind that fact.

Just before the climb the women interested in the Georgia Industrial home took up a collection, one-third of which will go toward supplying the children at the Georgia Industrial home with a Christmas dinner. Arrangements have been made for Williams to make another climb here Sunday.

MACON AUTO RACES ARE DEFERRED FOR A WEEK

Macon, Ga., December 12.—(Special.) As a result of the heavy sleet of last night and today it was found necessary to call off the automobile races scheduled to be held at the mile track at Central City park this afternoon. Announcement was made that December 19 has been selected as the date on which they will now be held. This is the second postponement made necessary owing to bad weather. Some of the most noted speed kings in the country are here to participate, and $2,000 in prizes have been offered. A number of Georgia drivers have also been entered.

HAVERTY'S

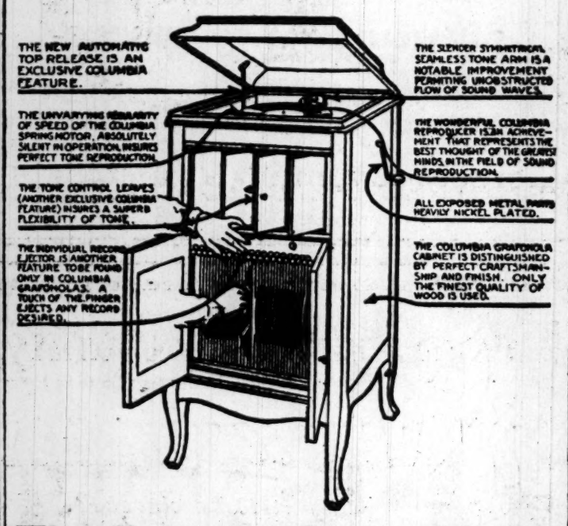
The Largest Columbia Dealers in the South.

Special Columbia Grafonola Outfits

Any style Grafonola, in any finish wanted, complete with a selection of Records (the latest and best), Needles and Record Cleaner.

Special Prices and Terms

Select a Columbia Grafonola for your Xmas gift. It will give more and longer pleasure.



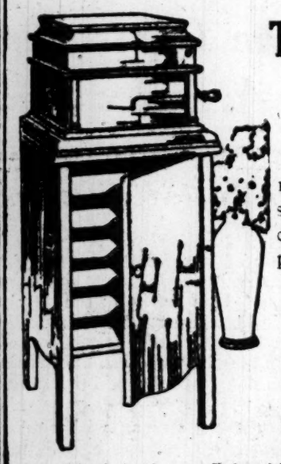
The Favorite Home Model Grafonola

Mahogany, Walnut or Oak; any finish. Complete with a selection of 12 pieces of music, 200 needles, Record Cleaner and latest Directory.

$89.50 $3.00 Cash $1.50 Weekly

(With Record-Ejecting Cabinet, $10 Additional)

Make your selection **now.** We will deliver on first payment or hold until Xmas for you.



The Semi-Cabinet Grafonola

Mahogany or Golden Oak, 12 pieces of music, your own selection; 200 needles, record cleaner and directory, complete—

$64.50

$2.00 Cash
$1.00 Weekly

All of the latest Columbia records from which to make selection.

Patriotic music, best dance numbers, comic sketches, sacred music. Instrumental and vocal.

The Little Favorite Home Model



Columbia Grafonola and cabinet, in Mahogany or Oak, with 8 pieces of music, 200 needles and record cleaner—complete—

$29.50

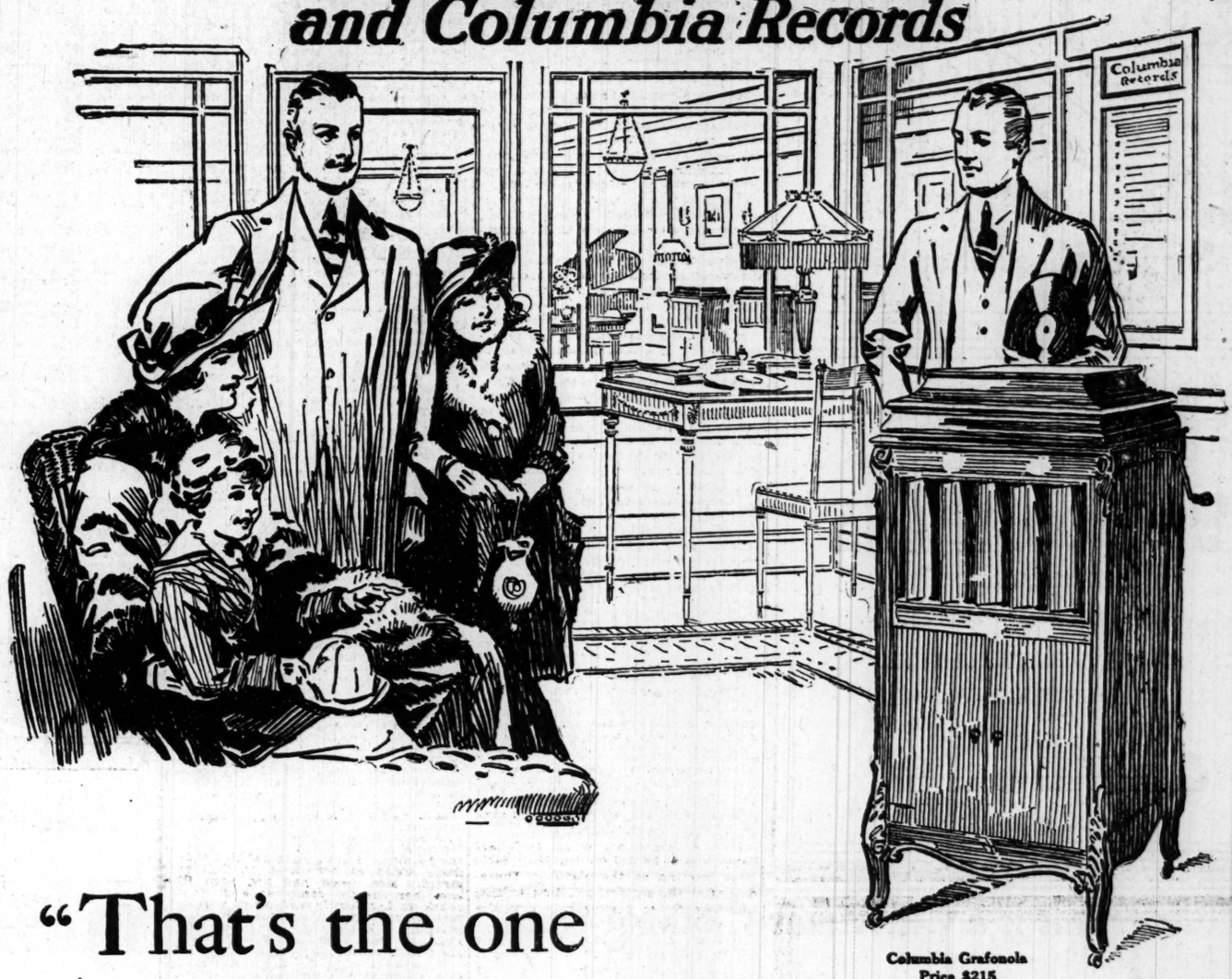
$1.00 Cash
$1.00 Weekly

Special Monthly Terms to Out-of-Town Buyers. Send Your Orders

HAVERTY'S

13-15 Auburn Avenue, Corner Pryor Street.
Just Off Peachtree—In the Heart of Atlanta.

Columbia Grafonola and Columbia Records



Columbia Grafonola Price $215

"That's the one we want"

You want to have just that secure, *decided* feeling when you buy a phonograph at Christmas or any other time.

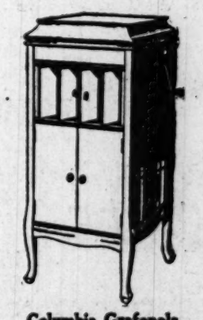
You are not likely to have a complete conviction that you are buying the right instrument for your home until you have seen and heard the Columbia Grafonola.

Whatever the price that you feel ready to pay, you will find in the Columbia Grafonola a model of such substantial value that you will have to give it a place in your consideration.

From the lowest-priced Grafonola at $18 to the handsome cabinet instrument at $250, Columbia instruments invite and welcome comparison.



Columbia Grafonola Price $110



Columbia Grafonola Price $85

Columbia Records TRADE MARK Grafonola

Ten Million New Members by Christmas. All You Need is a Heart and a Dollar. Join the Red Cross Today.

Partial List of Columbia Dealers

The Haverty Furniture Co.

13-15 Auburn Ave., Corner North Pryor

The Atlanta Talking Machine Co.

Grand Theater Building

DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

You May Have Evenly Dark Hair Again by Applying La Creole—No Dye.

Not even a trace of gray shows in your hair after a few applications of La Creole to hair and scalp. If your hair is gray, streaked with gray, prematurely gray, faded, dry, bleached thin or falling, apply La Creole as directed on label. Soon all your gray hair and entire head of hair turns to an even, beautiful dark shade, making all your hair healthy, fluffy, soft, radiant, thick, full of life, fascinating; evenly dark and handsome. La Creole is the only preparation that restores dark color to all your gray hair by reviving the natural color glands. It is not a dye. Don't be fooled by getting some cheap hair preparation, but try the old reliable La Creole, which is sold on a money-back guarantee at druggists or sent prepaid for $1.20 by Van Vleet Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn. —(adv.)

Use Constitution Want Ads

PENALTY OF DEATH ASKED FOR MEANS

Prosecuting Attorney Tells Jury Means Wasted Mrs. King's Money and Killed Her to Avoid Accounting.

Concord, N. C., December 12.—Arguments in which the state asked for the death penalty for Gaston B. Means and the defense contended that Mrs. Maude A. King, the woman he is alleged to have killed, shot herself accidentally when she stumbled and fell, consumed nearly seven hours here today. The state contended Means squandered the woman's money and killed her to avoid an accounting.

Solicitor Clement made the opening address for the state and two of the defendant's eight lawyers had spoken before adjournment tonight. Four speeches are yet to be made for the state and six for the defense and it was regarded as doubtful tonight whether the case will get to the jury before Friday.

Mrs. King, for whom Means was employed as business agent, inherited approximately $1,000,000 from the late James C. King, of Chicago, her second husband, and in the opening address the solicitor contended that in 1908 Mrs. King possessed $235,000 in addition to a life interest in a trust fund of $400,000. In the nine years prior to the time Means became connected with her affairs, the solicitor asserted, she spent only $150,000, although traveling extensively in Europe and this country. Within a year after Means began handling her affairs, $185,000 "disappeared," the solicitor declared, and at the time of her death near here last August she had little more than $10,000 in addition to her interest in the trust fund.

Frank I. Osborne, of Charlotte, in an address of more than three hours, opening the argument for the defense, outlined the contention that Mrs. King shot herself accidentally when she, pistol in hand, fractured a bone near the ankle and, in falling, grasped the weapon so that it was discharged. He briefly touched upon the financial transactions of the defendant as Mrs. King's business agent and sought to show that all the funds which the state claims were misappropriated have been accounted for.

Mr. Osborne contended that no motive for the alleged crime had been proven and devoted a large portion of his argument to pointing out to the jury alleged conflict and discrepancies between the testimony of witnesses for the state and for the defense as well as conflicts in the result of the tests and demonstrations in evidence. He argued that these conflicts and variances must necessarily create at least a reasonable doubt in the mind of the jury and that under the law such doubt must result in an acquittal.

H. S. Williams, of Concord, in a lengthy address for the defense, reviewed the field of evidence, pointing out what he referred to as the "little things" which the state had "dragged into the record" to prejudice the mind of the jury.

The Christmas Thought Is Prevalent



The time to buy is now.

The place to buy is here. The reasons are evidenced by the superb stock of holiday gifts which have been assembled for the delight of men, women and children.

You know what a pleasure it is to choose while stocks are new and fresh, and now that the gift list is so large and varied here we counsel our friends to provide their Christmas needs at the earliest convenient moment.

Everything in men's apparel, or for the army man. Women's shoes and hosiery and children's shoes.

Carlton's
36 Whitehall

Transportation problems are more difficult to-day than ever.

To Obtain the Best

EXPRESS SERVICE

Pack Properly
Wrap Securely
Address Legibly
Ship Early

Envelopes containing Xmas Labels, Shipping Pointers and a Post Card, will be furnished on request.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY

"Serve the Public"

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY.

LARGER AUDIENCE BRAVES WEATHER

Continued From First Page.

sang, by request, the beautiful duet, "In the Garden."

Rody asked the men if they were too warm, and gave them leave to remove their coats.

Being asked by Mr. Rodeheaver to indicate how many were from out-of-town, about half of the audience raised their hands.

No Collection Taken.

For the first service during the series there was no collection taken at all, and no mention was made of money. The pans were not disturbed, and the time that is usually taken up by collection was given over to a fine attraction, which Rody declared the people were privileged to enjoy by courtesy of the Alkahest Lyceum company, of Atlanta.

He introduced Miss Becker, the famous whistling girl, and she gave a rendition of the "Mockingbird" which caused the people to applaud until she consented to whistle "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere." Her whistling was as beautiful perhaps as was ever heard in Atlanta, and her imitation of the bird was very lifelike.

Dr. Lyons Tells Story.

Dr. J. Sprole Lyons, who has returned to the city after an absence of several days, was asked to come to the platform and tell how the conductor of a train on which he was riding had given testimony regarding the great work of Billy Sunday and the permanent good that had been accomplished in Columbus, Ohio. The conductor paid a great tribute to Miss Grace Saxe, and said that the Bible class she had organized in his city was larger now than when she first established it.

Mr. Rodeheaver announced that Miss Saxe would hold her regular Bible class meeting on the platform Thursday after the service, and that at that time she would permanently organize the Bible classes of the city.

It was also announced that Miss Saxe will hold a meeting at the Baptist Tabernacle Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

AFTERNOON DISCOURSE ON "WHAT IS PRAYER"

Although there was no improvement in the weather conditions there was a decided improvement in the attendance at the Billy Sunday tabernacle Wednesday afternoon, and when the evangelist arose to preach there were between six and seven hundred people in the big building.

It was a good crowd for the average church on a Sunday day, and a remarkable gathering of southern people when the slush and sleet and cold were considered. But the presence of double the number of faithful ones who attended the afternoon and evening services Tuesday did not seem to satisfy either Mr. Sunday or Mr. Rodeheaver, both of whom made reference to the "indifference" of people when the weather got bad, or things got a little difficult.

Rody, in a prayer, asked the Lord to grant that the people may "get away from the habit of indifference when things get a little bit hard," and Mr. Sunday sent a shot across at those who stay away from the meetings once or twice during his sermon. At one time he said, "The devil's crowd is always on the job; but God's people lay down for any little discouragement." At another time he referred to the zeal of church members "when it happens to be pleasant."

Gives Splendid Sermon.

Billy preached his famous sermon on "What Is Prayer?" and though his crowd was small, he gave them one of the best of his sermons. It was a most responsive audience also, and those who had made the pilgrimage to the tabernacle through the cold and slush were amply rewarded for their efforts.

Billy was in a fine humor, and the people were kept laughing much of the time as he poked fun at the Holiness people and expressed his opinion of long-haired men and short-haired women.

He took long-winded preachers and others to task, whose prayers are addressed to the audience and not to God, and said that God did not hear such prayers.

"A church without faith," said he, "is like a cannon without ammunition." Then taking up the question of the great world war, he said, "If this war does nothing more than throw America on her knees, it will be worth all it costs."

Mr. Sunday related many thrilling incidents illustrative of the power of prayer, and showed by his logic and his great ability to reason things out with his hearers that the privilege of communion with God was the most potent equipment a Christian could have.

At the beginning of the service Rody and the people sang "Brighten the Corner Where You Are," and a number of old-time hymns, after which he gave them a fine solo, "He Knows the Way."

Prayers From Audience.

Then he called upon the people in the audience for short prayers. Responses were made by several of the Atlanta ministers, as well as by several laymen, all of whom prayed for the blessings of God upon the meetings and asked that its benefits be made lasting to Atlanta.

Rody closed the prayer service by thanking God for the spirit of prayer that prevailed, and asking Him to grant that the people may get away from the habit of indifference. Then calling upon the audience to join him he caused the people to repeat the Lord's prayer in concert.

Billy Sunday announced that he would preach twice each day to everybody, except on Friday evening, when he will speak to women only, and Saturday night, when his booze sermon will be delivered to negroes only.

Tomorrow night Mr. Sunday will preach to everybody on the subject, "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," according to his announcement Wednesday afternoon.

MORTUARY

Mack Green.

Mack Green, 22 years old, died Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the base hospital at Fort McPherson. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole, and will be sent to Glenmary, Tenn., for funeral and interment.

James Brown.

James Brown, 70 years old, died Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the residence, 35 South Gordon street. He is survived by his wife, four sons, Charles S., Carl C., Ernest M. and J. Walter Brown, and two daughters, Mrs. E. M. Price and Mrs. W. E. Poole.

Fred Jackson, Athens.

Athens, Ga., December 12.—(Special.) Fred Jackson, aged 37, died at the home of his mother, Mrs. W. B. Jackson, and was buried yesterday afternoon. He had been ill for several years. He is survived by his mother, a brother, Joe C. Jackson, and three sisters, Miss Ruth Jackson, Mrs. George Thornton and Mrs. John Perdue.

Mrs. Barbara Bruce, Athens.

Athens, Ga., December 12.—(Special.) Mrs. Barbara R. Bruce, 84 years of age, originally of Madison county, but for many years a resident of Athens, died at her home here Monday and was buried Tuesday at Listy church. She leaves one son, Dr. W. H. Bruce, and a number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

J. T. Black, Quitman.

Quitman, Ga., December 12.—(Special.)—J. T. Black, an aged Confederate veteran, died at his home here yesterday, and the remains were taken to Calhoun, Ga., his former home, for interment. He had lived here several years and is survived by his wife and one son, Aleck Black, of Chattanooga. He was an officer in the Confederate cavalry and was mentioned for distinguished bravery in battle.

A. E. Bennett, Screven.

Waycross, Ga., December 12.—(Special.)—Albert E. Bennett, 61 years old, died Monday at Screven, Ga., at the home of his son, A. E. Bennett, Jr. Besides a wife, the deceased leaves three sons, B. E. Bennett, of Waycross; A. E. Bennett, of Screven, and G. A. Bennett, of Jacksonville, and one daughter, Mrs. J. C. Rozier, of Ellington, S. C. Funeral and interment took place at Screven this afternoon.

Mrs. J. P. Fears, Athens.

Athens, Ga., December 12.—(Special.) Mrs. J. P. Fears, 73 years old, was buried yesterday afternoon in Oconee cemetery, following the funeral from the First Methodist church. Mrs. Fears is survived by her husband, two daughters, Mrs. C. A. Von der Lieth, Athens, and Mrs. H. C. Kenney, Macon. She was originally from Greene county, came to Athens 32 years ago, and would have been married 53 years had she lived till Thursday.

Mrs. E. E. Lynan.

Mrs. Edward Emmet Lynan, 47 years old, died Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the residence, 354 Euclid avenue. She is survived by her husband, E. E. Lynan; one son, Owen; two daughters, Misses Lilla and Sarah; one brother, J. A. Beard, of Vernon, Texas; three sisters, Mrs. Charles Mann, of Wichita Falls, Texas; Mrs. W. O. Bagwell, of Chickamauga, Ga., and Miss Loula Beard, of Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. J. E. Good, Cedartown.

Cedartown, Ga., December 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. E. Good, one of Cedartown's most beloved matrons, died suddenly today at her home on College street. Mrs. Good had not been ill and her death comes as a distinct shock to her family and many friends in Cedartown and elsewhere. She had lived all of her life in Cedartown. As a girl she was Miss Fannie Wood. She has many family connections in this city. She is survived by her husband, J. E. Good, and the following sons and daughters: J. W., W. E., S. W., and Sergeant Edgar Good; Mrs. F. H. Binford and Mrs. P. J. Slaton, of Griffin, Ga., and Miss Frances Good.

FOR THE SOLDIER

Vest Pocket Kodak—Luminous Dial—compass or fountain pen. The above are useful Xmas suggestions. Jno. L. Moore & Sons, the Opticians, 42 N. Broad St.

Americus Elects.

Americus, Ga., December 12.—(Special.)—There was an election Wednesday for three aldermen. Little interest attached to the event, as there were only three candidates. They were J. E. Poole and Reese H. Horton, old members of council, and W. E. ("Dick") Taylor, who will begin his frist term of service on January 1, 1918. I. J. Kalmon, who will retire on that date, declined to be a candidate.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.
ATLANTA NEW YORK PARIS

Fresh Inspiration and Renewed Enthusiasm

Keeping the home fires burning may be a matter of music. No one in your home who **"plays?"** We suggest a phonograph. When time is leaden winged; when evenings are heavy; when cards fall out unluckily, and even the friendship of books fails to comfort, quiet and console, there is **music.** The exquisite melody of Beethoven's Turkish Dance; the verve and fire of the Hungarian Rhapsody; the sketchy charm and spontaneous fun of the "Chocolate Soldier;" the alternate whimsicality and pathos of Offenbach; the Gypsy airs, surcharged with the romance of Romany, from "The Bohemian Girl;" the infectious humor of Harry Lauder, with its braw Scotch brusquérie, softened, we suspect, since his son went over the top and into the Vale of Death in Flanders.



Indeed, such music will beguile your evenings, and send you about the serious business of living with fresh inspiration and renewed enthusiasm!

If you can think of no one else, why, give a phonograph to yourself.

The Sonora. The Victor. Victor Records for Gifts. Sound-Proof Demonstration Booths.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

An Unusual Automobile Opportunity

Visit the

USED CAR SHOW!
AT THE ATLANTA CADILLAC COMPANY

This "Show" Will Last All This Week!

Yesterday many people visited this show and to say they were surprised and delighted with the extraordinary bargains would be putting it lightly. Prices are very reasonable. We will trade in your old car.

We have a few '15, '16, '17 Cadillac 8's, all in first-class mechanical condition. Newly painted. Ready for delivery.

183 Peachtree

Thirty-Nine Ninety-Five!

A Sale of Gowns

---for Afternoon Wear
---for Dinner Wear
---for Evening Wear



—From a famous gown-making specialist in New York.
—He reproduces models which he imports from Paris.
—His gowns are sold by some of the best shops in America.
—These he had just made up—and then the Eastern demand dropped.
—Facing serious loss, he looked about him for a chance to unload.
—One-half the lot went to a widely known Fifth Avenue shop.
—And the rest of them—forty-two gowns in all—came to us!

Under ordinary circumstances, not a gown in the collection would be priced less than $67.50, and from that on up to $137.50.

THESE are truly magnificent gowns—QUEENLY! They are exact reproductions of models from the master designers of Paris. One may be of brocaded taffeta; another of brocaded satin combined with net; still another of rich velvet with all-over beading or gold or silver lace trimming. Colors are white, rose, lavender, black, Nile, copen, brown and wine. These $67.50 to $137.50 gowns are to go in a sale today at . . . . . .

$39.95

Rich's

THIS IS A CORRECTION

Through error, top line of this advertisement, which appeared in last night's Journal, read $33.95. Should have read $39.95.

SOCIETY

Little Girls to Hold Bazaar for Red Cross.

The Busy Bees, a club composed of ten little girls who have been doing war relief work for a year, will hold a bazar Friday afternoon at the home of Miss Mary Adair McCarley, the organizer and popular member.

Miss McCarley's residence is 202 Gordon street, West End, and the hours are 3 to 5 o'clock.

The little girls composing the club, who are from 8 to 10 years old, have prepared some very charming fancy articles and tea cakes, home-made candy and ice cream cones will also be sold.

A small fee will be charged for a chance at the grab bag.

All the children are invited to come and bring their mothers. The entire proceeds of the bazar will go to the Red Cross.

"A Midwinter Night's Dream."

The senior class of the Normal school will present "A Midwinter Night's Dream" in the auditorium of Lee Street school at 8 p. m. Thursday, December 13, and at 3 p. m. Friday, December 14. This play is a medley of fairy stories, songs and dances arranged by Miss Massey and the girls of the class. They have used scenes from all the old favorites —Red Riding Hood, Cinderella, Tar Baby, The Pied Piper, Lancelot and Elaine, Proserpine, Robin Hood, Forty Thieves, and others.

The brilliancy of the costumes and the vividness of the acting make these old characters really live. Admission, 15 cents for adults, and 10 cents for children.

For Visitor.

Miss Ruth Cain entertained at bridge yesterday afternoon at her home on West Peachtree street, in compliment to Mrs. Edward M. King, of Cincinnati, who is her guest.

The prize for top score was a piece of lingerie and the consolation prize a box of stationery.

Invited to meet the honor guests were Misses Marion Fielder, Priscilla Rose, Elizabeth Ingraham and Jeannette James, Mesdames John Baldwin, J. D. Tiller, Floyd Mays, L. C. McKinney, Morris Ewing, J. H. Ewing, Jr., Herbert Miles and M. McPhail.

Tea-Dance at Driving Club.

A bright occasion of yesterday afternoon was the tea-dance at the Piedmont Driving club.

Mrs. Henry P. Wilson entertained a party of young people for their daughter, Miss Margaret Nelson. The guests included:

Misses Caroline Shivers, Sarah Orme, Nell Sims, Elizabeth Crawford, Janet Collings, Julia Gentry, Alice Stearns, Mary Woodridge, Jennie Robinson, Rebecca Harman, Messrs. McHenry, Lynn Port, Allan Parmalee, Dave Collings, Arch Martin, Oscar Davis, Forney Wylie, Ed Carswell, Bob Jones, Baxter Maddox, Wayne Martin, Henry Walker Bagley, John Malone, Hugh Bell, Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. Alex McDougald.

Lieutenant Stephens Mitchell entertained Miss Marjorie Brown, Miss Margaret Mitchell, Lieutenant Mulhausen, Lieutenant Du Fere and Lieutenant Morris.

Mrs. W. W. Banks and Mrs. J. B. Hocksday entertained twelve ladies at bridge and later at the dance?

Mr. and Mrs. Veazey Rainwater entertained in compliment to Miss Gladys Manning, of Talladega, Ala., who is the guest of Mrs. Cecil Brown. The guests included Miss Manning, Mrs. Brown, Miss Martha Edmondson, Lieutenant Ringgold Davant, Lieutenant Dabney Ramseur, Lieutenant Ethridge Manning, Lieutenant Willingham, Lieutenant Rollins Brown and Lieutenant Moseley.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Hogerton and others had guests.

For Miss Lester.

The informal tea given by Miss Florence Lochridge Monday afternoon at the East Lake Country club was a pretty compliment to Miss Sarah Lester, a bride-elect.

The daintily appointed tea table was arranged in the dining room and hand-painted cupids were the place cards.

Miss Lochridge wore black velvet, fur trimmed, and a black picture hat.

Miss Lester wore an afternoon toilette of brown crepe de chine, embroidered, and a small brown velvet hat.

There were twelve guests.

The Vesper Club.

The Vesper club will entertain its friends and members with an especially enjoyable dance on next Friday, December 14. With this dance begins a series of dances which have had no precedent in the club's history and featured with select music.

Friends and members of the club who are now in the service will receive a cordial welcome.

St. Luke's Restaurant.

Patronize St. Luke's restaurant in the basement of the Connally building. Today a turkey dinner and an attractive luncheon will be served by Mrs. Barbour Thompson's committee.

Class Recital.

The second of a series of class recitals was given with splendid success at the Conservatory by the vocal pupils of Mrs. Anna R. Burt, assisted by piano pupils of Miss Grace Bell. Those taking part were: Misses Cullen Battle, Rubye Hollingsworth, Ethel Goodwin, Ethel Koloch, Mrs. Kimball and little Katie Sue Whitehead; Master Lewis Bullard.

Card of Thanks.

The War Work Council of the Young Women's Christian association wishes to express its thanks for the cakes and fruit so generously contributed for the opening of the hostess house at Camp Gordon on Thanksgiving day.

King-Johnson.

Mrs. M. B. King announces the marriage of her daughter, Martha Maxwell, to Dr. Raymond Lovejoy Johnson, which took place yesterday morning at All Saints' Episcopal church.

The ceremony at 11 o'clock was performed by Rev. W. W. Memminger, and the bride was given in marriage by Mr. Frank D. Holland. Dr. Calude B. Hicks was best man, and the ushers were Mr. Eugene C. Crichton, Dr. G. Pope Huguley, Mr. Henry B. Troutman, Captain Robert B. Troutman. The bride was charming in her traveling costume of blue silvertone with black hat.

Simplicity and beauty marked the occasion, and an interested congregation of friends was present.

Dr. and Mrs. Johnson went north for a wedding trip and they will make their home in Waycross Ga.

The bride, a graduate of Wesleyan college, is a granddaughter of Dr. Robert Battey, of Rome, and of Mr. Roswell King, of Roswell, Ga. Dr. Johnson is a son of Captain and Mrs. Memendez Johnson, of Fort Myers, Fla., and a nephew of Dr. William P. Lovejoy, of the North Georgia Methodist conference. He is a graduate of the University of Maryland.

Davis-Artley.

A marriage of wide interest was that of Mrs. Lucile Fleming Artley to Colonel Duke Davis, of LaGrange, which occurred Sunday evening in Atlanta.

Mrs. Davis is the only daughter of Mrs. M. L. Fleming, of LaGrange, and has been connected with the LaGrange public schools for several years. Colonel Davis is one of the most promising young attorneys of LaGrange, and is connected with the firm of Moon & Davis.

Halstead-Small.

An interesting wedding on Tuesday was that of Miss Kathleen Halstead, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Lieutenant Thomas Matthews Small, of Los Angeles, Cal., which took place at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Dunbar Roy.

The ceremony at noon was followed by an elegant breakfast, at which Dr. and Mrs. Roy were the hosts.

Mr. and Mrs. Small left for a brief wedding trip before going to Anniston, Ala., where he is stationed.

The bride is the daughter of Dr. T. H. Halstead, a distinguished surgeon, and Mrs. Halstead, of Syracuse, who are long-time friends of Dr. and Mrs. Roy.

They accompanied their daughter to Atlanta for the wedding when Mr. Small found it impossible to secure leave long enough to go to Syracuse. Dr. and Mrs. Halstead left Tuesday afternoon for New Orleans.

For Miss Diffee.

Mrs. Carl Fischer entertained three tables of bridge recently in honor of Miss Marie Diffee, from Condele, who is spending the winter with Mrs. L. C. Fischer. Miss Edith Fletcher won first prize, a hand-made collar and cuff set, and Miss Laura Cole cut consolation, a sewing basket.

Important Meetings.

The regular monthly meeting of Circle No. 3 of the Atlanta Child's Home will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of the chairman, Mrs. F. P. Gaffney, 55 St. Charles avenue. All members are urged to be present.

Bazar Continues Today.

Very beautiful articles still remain for sale at the Junior Auxiliary bazar of the Red Cross, at Red Cross house, 258 Peachtree street.

The bazar will remain open today and a general patronage is invited.

Atlanta Chapter, U. D. C.

The regular meeting of the Atlanta chapter, U. D. C., which was to have taken place this afternoon, has been called off on account of the weather.

Mrs. Geissler's Luncheon.

Mrs. Fred Geissler was hostess at luncheon yesterday at the Capital City club, when Miss Mildred Feltman, of New York, the guest of Miss Gladys Byrd, and Mrs. Atticus Haygood, a recent bride, were the guests of honor.

Invited to meet them were Miss Byrd, Mrs. Haygood, Mrs. James D. Palmer, Mrs. Rudolph Geissler, Mrs. Worth Yankey and Mrs. Omar F. Elder.

The table decorations were in pink and white, the centerpiece a vase of pink roses and narcissi.

The hand-painted place cards were pink roses.

Mrs. Geissler's becoming costume was black velvet with hat of black beaver.

Mrs. Reeves to Entertain.

Mrs. H. O. Reeves will be hostess at a tea Saturday afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock in compliment to Mrs. Homer Reeves, a recent bride, formerly of New York city.

Mrs. William Richard Bedell, Jr., and Mrs. Kirkwood Smith, Jr., will pour coffee and Miss Annie Lou White will assist in entertaining.

For Miss Jordan.

Miss Wyckliffe Wurm entertained at a knitting party yesterday at home in compliment to her guest, Miss Emma Jordan, of Monticello.

The guests were Miss Jordan, Miss Dorothy Traynham, Miss Mamie Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Donald McKinnon, Miss Marjorie Brown, Miss Mary Murphey, Miss Lillian Mitchell and Mrs. S. C. Dinkins.

Parlor Meeting.

Mrs. Clem Harris extends a cordial invitation through the press to all of her friends to attend a meeting at her home this morning at 10 o'clock, when there will be an address by Rev. William A. Sunday.

For Mrs. Gordon-Smith.

Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., entertained informally at luncheon yesterday in compliment to Mrs. Frances Gordon-Smith, who leaves next week to spend the holidays with her mother and daughter in New Hampshire.

The party of eight included a group of Mrs. Gordon-Smith's old friends in Atlanta.

Lecture-Recital.

Scandinavian music will be the subject of discussion and illustration at the monthly lecture-recital of the Atlanta Music Study club at Cable hall this evening, when Joseph Maerz, pianist, and Reginald Billen, baritone, of the music faculty of Wesleyan college, will appear. Joseph Maclean, of Agnes Scott, will deliver the lecture.

The musicians are popular Atlanta favorites, due to their two appearances in the concert halls of the city last winter. At that time Mr. Maerz was hailed as a pianist of unusual ability, challenging comparison with the best of concert pianists, while Mr. Billen's fine voice, which he uses with consummate artistry, awakened keen enthusiasm in his hearers.

The program which they will render this evening is one that is sure to have a wide appeal, being not only very educational in its scope, but also finely beautiful in its content.

Admission is free to members of the Music Study club. The general public will be admitted for a charge of 25 cents. Those desiring to join the club may secure membership cards at the door. The hour of the concert is 8:30.

Special Trains Take Recruits for Army As Rush Continues

Another special train was required Wednesday night to carry the two hundred recruits received at the army recruiting office during the day to Fort Oglethorpe. These were principally men who had been sent to the main office from sub-stations.

The rush to enlist in the navy continued unabated Wednesday. Forty-five men passed the rigid examination and were sent to Norfolk, Va., for training.

To facilitate the work of recruiting in the navy, Lieutenant Atkinson has asked authorization from Washington to permit examinations to be made by Atlanta physicians who have qualified, but have not yet received their commissions as doctors.

With this aid no trouble is expected in handling the rush of the next three days.

BOARDS NOT BOUND BY LEGAL ADVISORS

Acting Adjutant General Arthur McCullom Wednesday received a telegram from Provost Marshal General Crowder, copies of which will be forwarded to local boards advising them that, while legal advisory boards are authorized to assist boards in any way possible, in addition to their primary duties of advising registrants in filling out their questionaires, the boards are not bound by any decisions of members of legal advisory boards as to the interpretation, construction or application of the selective service law. Authoritative advice upon this subject must come from the office of the adjutant general.

The telegram is as follows:

Inquiries indicate that many members of the legal advisory boards and members of some exemption boards and some state officials are under the impression that members of legal advisory boards have authority to advise exemption boards concerning interpretation, construction or application of selective service law and selective service regulations. Legal advisory boards have no such functions. Their primary duties are to advise registrants and aid registrants in making proper and truthful answers to questions and securing such supporting affidavits as may be required in particular classes or cases. Local boards must apply to adjutants general for advice and interpretations under section 25. The foregoing is not intended to prevent legal advisory boards from assisting local boards in every possible manner, but their advice or interpretation is not binding upon boards.

CROWDER.

Fire Engine Hit Twice.

A jinx took a ride with Number Two fire engine company when it answered an alarm Wednesday. The call was on Richardson street, near Whitehall terrace. While driving down Whitehall street, a Disbrow car belonging to the Dabney Implement company, ran into the apparatus and damaged one side of it. On its return from the fire a car belonging to McCord, Stewart & Co., driven by a negro, crashed into the other side. The negro kept right on going without waiting to see how much damage he had caused.

TRADE BOARD URGES MORE PRICE-FIXING

Inclusion of Other Products Besides Fuel and Food Favored--Necessity for Price-Fixing Argued.

Washington, December 12.—Extension of the government's price fixing power to other products than food and fuel and especially to iron and steel, is believed necessary by the federal trade commission in the light of experience gained in investigating economic conditions since the United States entered the war. Recommendation that a temporary administrative body be established to determine reasonable prices for prime necessities and also to regulate the distribution of raw materials and finished products was made in the commission's annual report, submitted today to congress.

Other recommendations suggest that the commission's powers of obtaining information be broadened to authorize requirement of reports from individuals engaged in commerce, as well as corporations; that information gathered by temporary semi-official organizations, such as the Council of National Defense, including all correspondence, be ordered preserved; that trade association files should be made public records; that investigation of foreign trade conditions be made to permit proper measures with regard to American industrial organization now and when peace is concluded; that the Webb bill to eliminate associations for export trade from the operation of the Sherman law be passed, and that the salary limitation of $5,000 a year be removed from the commission's expert employees.

Declaration of war has not lessened either the number or importance of the complaints made to the commission of unfair competition, but on the contrary the number of complaints has increased. During the fiscal year ending June 30, a total of 102 complaints were disposed of without formal proceedings, leaving 191 complaints still under investigation. Applications for remedial procedure by the commission showed a decrease from the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916. In nine cases during the last year, the commission issued formal complaints, and in four the matter was disposed of by the issuance of orders to cease and desist.

Besides regulative functions, the commission has been engaged in economic investigations, the most important of which concerned the news print paper, gasoline and coal industries. At the request of the president, the commission has undertaken extensive inquiries into industries furnishing war supplies to the government and information thus obtained is being used as a basis for government contracts.

Necessity for Price Fixing.

Regarding the necessity for governmental price fixing, the report says:

"The experience of this government in the question of fixing prices is one that has been carefully followed by the commission, which has furnished extensive data for this purpose to the fuel administration and to the war industries board. The commission has also had under consideration the experience of other countries in this matter, and particularly England and her colonies, France, and other allies. It is convinced that price-fixing by authority of law will have to be extended to other products than food and fuel, and that such authority is preferably exercised by a temporary administrative body. In particular it is of the opinion that such price-fixing power should be established and exercised with respect to the iron and steel industry, for which a bill has already been introduced in the senate. Equally important, in its opinion, with the fixing of reasonable prices is the regulation of the distribution of the raw materials and intermediate products in the industry affected and of the distribution of the final products to the consumer. In this connection also should be considered the question whether bona fide contracts made prior to the passage of a price-fixing law should be allowed to be enforced. This commission is of the opinion that the exact merits of the proposition might differ somewhat in different industries. With respect to the iron and steel industry, however, it believes that the greatest public advantage would be attained by not allowing such contracts to be fulfilled, at least over long periods of time. In the case of coal, it is the opinion of the commisison that the continued fulfillment of long-term bona fide contracts of sale made prior to the enactment of the law would militate against the most successful operation of price-fixing by the government."

The need of a comprehensive investigation of trade associations, according to the report, has been developed from the commission's other inquiries. Lack of adequate trade information has been found to be one of the chief obstacles in any industries to the operation of natural competitive forces, and where trade associations collect such information, it was discovered that temptation frequently results to control prices artificially and the channels of distribution. Publicity of trade association files, it is urged, would extend the knowledge of demand and supply and help to prevent abnormal fluctuations in prices, as well as tend to curb association activities of objectionable character.

Economic investigations during the year have been made into the news print paper, book print paper, petroleum, beet sugar, flag, lumber, anthracite coal and bituminous coal industries. Results of the inquiries were made public as completed, but the commission takes occasion in the report to point out that the passage of time has confirmed the correctness of its deductions from the coal investigation that the delay in the movement of cars is what is limiting the output of the mines.

Coal Situation a Menace.

"In the absence of sufficient reformation in the use of rolling stock the coal situation in this country will continue to increase in its menace to the public welfare," the report adds.

Opportunity also is taken to rectify a misapprehension which the commission found to exist regarding a paragraph in its coal report, which said:

"Whatever measure of success has marked the efforts of the commission with relation to anthracite coal has been largely because the car supply has been inadequate by reason of the close corporate relation between rail transportation and anthracite production. Quite the contrary condition exists with relation to bituminous and rail transportation and with relation to water transportation as to both kinds of coal."

This statement, the report says, has been misconstrued to mean that a close corporate relation between coal mining companies and transportation agencies is desirable. The report continues:

"On the contrary, the commission was seeking simply to show that if sufficient interest is present, transportation facilities in existence can be made adequately to care for stimulated production. The speedy movement of coal by interested transportation companies was pointed out to emphasize by contrast the misuse of rolling stock by other transportation companies. The evils of a community of interest between coal producing and coal transporting companies are fully recognized by the commission. Directly as to anthracite, this is shown by abnormal freight rates, which have been secured by interested transportation companies for the movement of such coal. Instead of being in the public interest, this community of corporate interest, therefore, makes for unduly high prices of coal to the public and has in it the making of further monopoly."

In order to obtain corporation reports in a more serviceable form, the commission has been advising industries regarding uniform methods of cost accounting, but because of the lack of funds, this work now has been turned over to the department of commerce. Reports from manufacturing concerns, classified by industries, were requested on a voluntary basis, but the returns were disappointing. The commission points out the desirability of a general survey of corporations and adds that information thus obtained could be used in enforcement of laws against intercompany stockholding and interlocking directorates. While the commission in some instances has intervened to prevent suspected projects of this kind, it is said that many violations of law will escape detection unless some systematic investigation is made.

Investigations of war materials at the direction of the president have been concerned chiefly with the preparation and marketing of meats, grain, foods and canned vegetables and fish, the operation of produce exchanges, coal and coke, iron ore, iron and steel products, petroleum products, lumber for shipbuilding, cement, fire brick, copper, lead, zinc, nickel and other metals or alloys.

INJUNCTION DENIED TO STOP NOTE PAYMENT

Judge William T. Newman, in federal court, yesterday afternoon set aside the restraining order heretofore granted and denied the prayer for injunction restraining Edward Knox Cook from bringing suit against Mrs. Florence Cook Bronson, of New York, to secure payment on alleged notes due him and to make effective the provisions of a contract to purchase certain stocks.

The hearing was on a petition filed by Mrs. Florence Cook Bronson, who alleged that Edward Knox Cook, her brother, secured from her a note for $21,000 on January 29, on which she paid $5,500 and also gave him power to purchase certain stock in the Knox Hat company. On March 1, the petition further alleges, Mrs. Bronson paid $6,000 on the note. Now she claims that she was then sick in a hospital in New York, and in a serious condition physically, having undergone an operation, that she was not really responsible for her acts and was unduly influenced by her brother to sign the note and pay the money.

Judge Newman, in passing upon the plaintiff's effort to enjoin suit on the note, says that it is a plain suit on a promissory note for a definite amount of money against the plaintiff can plead as perfectly as she could in equity equity and prove that the note was obtained from her by fraud and wholly without consideration in a trial before a jury. The prayer of injunction, therefore, is denied, and the restraining order heretofore granted is vacated and set aside.

Mrs. Cook lived on Peachtree circle and Mrs. Bronson lives in New York, and it is understood the civil suit for the payment of the remainder of the note will be brought in New York.

RECEIVES TELEGRAM FROM NAVY SECRETARY

Mrs. Belle Hood, of 85 East Pine street, mother of Harry Hood, the Atlantan who died on the United States destroyer Jacob Jones, is in receipt of a telegram from Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels.

Mr. Daniels wired: "My heart goes out to you in the deepest sympathy. Your brave son gave his life for his country and in your deep sorrow all the nation mourns with you."

Mrs. Hood received a letter from her son only a few days before the Jacob Jones was sunk by a German submarine. In this letter Harry expressed gratification that his first shot at a submarine had sunk it.

"Oh, if I were a man, how I could fight those despisable Huns!" exclaimed Mrs. J. B. Cavendish, sister of the deceased boy, when she received the news of his death.

Mrs. Cavendish, who now lives with her mother, once lived in Germany and knows from experience the spirit of Prussianism that dominates the German people, which knowledge only intensifies her hatred of them.

Milton Lamar Snider, a son of Mrs. Dora Kennedy, of 65 Woodward avenue, was also on the Jacob Jones, but no news of him has been received to date.

STAGE'S TINIEST STAR PLAYS AT LOEW'S GRAND

Little Lord Robert, the smallest comedian in the world, who weighs only 25 pounds and is 24 inches tall, will head the vaudeville bill at Loew's Grand theater the last half of this week. Lord Robert possesses cleverness in inverse ratio to his size. He is not merely unusual because of his small size, but is an accomplished entertainer and excels as a singer, dancer and comedian. He is 22 years old and possessed of more than the usual amount of brains and cleverness, all of which is shown in his work on the stage.

Lord Robert has been a vaudeville headliner for seven years, and has traveled extensively abroad. In England, five years ago, he attracted the attention of the royal couple, and was commanded to appear before them at a special performance.

HOW TO KEEP BABY'S NOSE CLEAN AND GERM FREE

As young children do not know how to blow the nose, the secretions accumulate, become impure, insanitary, irritating and infected with catarrh germs. These germs are inclined to spread to the throat, tonsils, lungs and internal ear tubes and often cause tonsilitis, sore throat, adenoids, pneumonia, ear-ache and sometimes deafness.

The nose and throat specialists are now recommending that the mother or nurse keep the child's nose and throat clean and germ-free by rubbing a little eucapine salve up the nostrils for a cold, or putting a little of it on the back of the tongue for sore throat and tonsilitis. For croup and deep-seated coughs eucapine should be rubbed over the throat, as well as in the nostrils. This salve is very mild and pleasant so that the children like it and soon learn to call for it by name and use it for themselves when they need it. It contains eucalyptus, the only non-poisonous germicide for catarrh germs, also wintergreen, camphor, menthol, pinus sylvestris and refined petrolatum, all of which are cleansing, soothing and healing. Eucapine salve may now be had at any well-stocked drug store, or by mail postpaid for twenty-five cents from the Eucapine Chemical Co., Atlanta, Ga., distributors for the south.—(adv.)

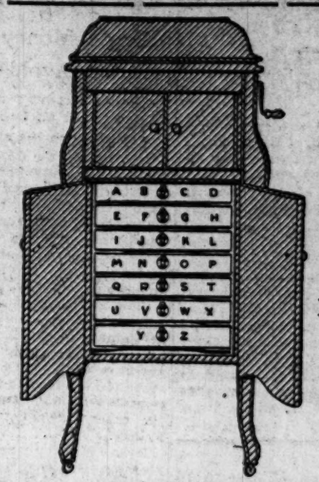
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THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking.
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Stop! Women and consider these facts
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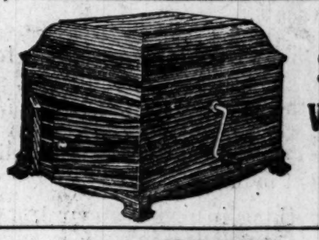
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We have the most complete stock of VICTROLAS and RECORDS in the city—VICTROLAS in all styles and different finishes—make your selection NOW and we will deliver when you wish.

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Victrola IV $20.00

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Christmas Victrolas
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MEETINGS

The Friday Morning Reading club will meet Friday with Mrs. Clark Howell, 741 Peachtree street. Mr. and Mrs. Howell have moved in from their summer home, "Pinetop."

•••

The West End Study class will meet with Mrs. W. B. Disbro, 139 Gordon street, Wednesday morning, at 10:45 o'clock.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Young Men's Christian association will meet in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. building on Luckie street, Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

The regular meeting of the woman's committee of the Georgia Baptist hospital will be held Friday, December 14, at the hospital. This is the most important meeting that the committee has ever held and a large attendance is urged.

SOCIAL ITEMS

Mrs. J. W. Walker is critically ill at her home on Oak street.

•••

The photograph in Sunday's Constitution of Mrs. Frank Harwell, wife of Judge Harwell, of the court of appeals, was the artistic work of the W. M. Stephenson studio. Credit was inadvertently omitted.

•••

Mrs. E. B. Irwin, of Birmingham, and baby, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Ramey.

•••

Miss Mary Nelson will return the 21st for the holidays from Washington, D. C., where she is attending school.

•••

Miss Patty McGehee will entertain informally at luncheon today at her home on Juniper street, the guests to include the debutants of 1916.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. D. I. MacIntyre, who have leased their home on Peachtree road for the winter to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hurt Hardaway, of Columbus, with their daughters, Misses Julie, Lois and Margaret, moved Monday to 33 East Thirteenth street, the apartment formerly occupied by Mr. C. T. Ladson.

•••

Mr. Grant Wilkins, who was seriously injured in a fall last Friday, had not on yesterday regained consciousness. He is at St. Joseph's infirmary.

•••

Mrs. G. A. Howell, who has been ill for two weeks at the home of her daughter, Mrs. T. D. McCorley, is somewhat better.

•••

Mrs. Ralph F. Deans entertained five guests at a matinee party yesterday at the Lyric in compliment to Mrs. Oliver Johnson, a recent bride.

•••

Miss Emma Jordan, of Monticello, is the guest of Miss Wyckliffe Wurm.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Howell returned yesterday from New York.

•••

Miss Gladys Manning, of Alabama, is the guest of Mrs. Cecil Browne.

•••

Dr. A. D. D'Armona is convalescing from pneumonia at Davis-Fischer sanitarium.

•••

Mrs. Harry Stump has returned to Valdosta after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Hugh Dorsey.

•••

Dr. Joseph Eby will return from St. Louis for the holidays.

Atlanta Women Face Cold In Red Cross Seal Sale

Sales of Red Cross seals made Wednesday by the woman's committee amounted to approximately $1,000, according to the announcement last night of Mrs. Beaumont Davison, chairman of the committee in charge.

Mrs. Davison said that the amount collected this season made an admirable showing with the funds collected last year, and she pointed out the fact that this year's sales were made in one day, while those of last year were the result of six days' work.

Despite the inclemency of the weather, she reported the day's work as remarkably successful and made the announcement that the seals as yet unsold would be placed at postoffices and sub-stations in the city so that persons who were unable to procure seals Wednesday may yet make their purchases.

Seal sales began Wednesday morning at 7:30 o'clock in hotel lobbies and on street corners. Mrs. Davison reported that none of the women workers were intimidated by the weather, but worked faithfully through the day, completing their sales at 8 o'clock in the evening.

The little Red Cross seals seemed to make their own appeal to both the passersby on the streets and the strangers in the hotels. With but few exceptions the committee met with a generous response from the public at large.

Lieut. Bogle and Bride Visitors in City.

Lieutenant and Mrs. George Bogle, of McCall, S. C., spent Wednesday in Atlanta en route to Fort Oglethorpe, where Lieutenant Bogle has been assigned.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Bogle were married in McCall Tuesday afternoon. The bride was formerly Miss Atlanta Gibson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Gibson, of McCall. Besides friends and relatives in McCall attending the wedding were Mrs. W. G. Bogle and Mrs. Maurice Gwaltney, of Taylorsville, N. C., mother and sister of Lieutenant Bogle, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Page, of Aberdeen, N. C.

Lieutenant Bogle was recently commissioned first lieutenant at the Fort Oglethorpe Officers' Reserve corps training school.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Bogle were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ned McIntosh while in Atlanta.

Macon Merchants Must Have U. S. Certificate To Sell to Soldiers

Macon, Ga., December 12.—(Special.) It was forcibly brought home to Macon merchants today that Uncle Sam is going to look well after the health of the men in the army, for a general order was issued at Camp Wheeler that no soldies at the camp will be permitted to patronize any place of business in Macon that does not bear a certificate from the United States health service. This includes restaurants, hotels, soda fountains, barber shops, manicure parlors and other places where there is the least danger of the health of the men being impaired. The necessary certificates will be issued only after the proprietors of the places of business have complied with all rules and regulations of the government. All certificates will be revokable in the discretion of the issuing authority.

GEORGIA BOY TELLS NAVAL EXPERIENCES

George Littlejohn, a Milner, Ga., boy, who is home on a furlough from the United States cruiser Columbia, declares that the French people are looking to Uncle Sam to help them win the war.

"All the people in France are sad," he says. "Most of them are wearing black for some member of the family who has been killed in the terrible struggle. From necessity the women do all of the work. Very few men are to be seen, and those crippled and maimed. Foodstuff is very scarce because it is impossible for the women to keep up the crops as the men did.

"They greet our soldiers with enthusiasm, for every American that goes over means less of war, they think.

"The trip over was uneventful, but the return voyage made up for any lack of excitement of the first. A U-boat followed us for two days, shooting twice, but missing both times."

Littlejohn is in Atlanta for a few days as the guest of G. Garland Cooper, at 143 Dill avenue. He is the son of P. J. Littlejohn, of Milner.

PROMINENT MACON MEN ARE ILL AT HOSPITAL

Macon, Ga., December 12.—(Special.) Some of the best known men in Macon are patients at the Macon hospital, though all of them are expected to recover.

W. Henry Jones, the Macon capitalist, who was shot while on a hunting trip in Laurens county last week, will probably be able to leave the hospital within a short time, minus one eye.

City Attorney W. G. Plunkett was taken to the hospital yesterday with pneumonia.

Former Recorder Augustin Daly, now a second lieutenant in the army, who has been in the hospital for the last two weeks from an attack of bronchitis, will be out again shortly.

Dr. H. H. Johnson, for many years secretary of the Georgia Dental society, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, has recovered sufficiently to be removed to his home. He expects to be able to resume his weekly lectures to the students at the Atlanta Dental college within a short time.

MISS DONNELLY, AGED ATLANTAN, IS DEAD

Miss Ann V. Donnelly, 75 years of age, and for thirty years a resident of Atlanta and prominent in charity work, died Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock at a private hospital. Her home was at 11 Crew street.

Miss Donnelly gave liberally to various institutions and was in active worker in charitable enterprises. She was a member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

She is survived by two nephews, O. D. Colvin, of Atlanta, and H. G. Colvin, secretary of the Platt Iron Works company, of Dayton, Ohio.

The funeral will be held Friday morning at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Interment will be in Oakland cemetery.

BISHOP FLIPPER'S FATHER DIES AT THOMASVILLE

Festus Flipper, father of Bishop Joseph Simion Flipper, head of A. M. E. church, in Georgia, died at the home of his youngest son, Festus Flipper, Jr., at Thomasville, Ga., Wednesday. He was the father of five sons, one of whom is Lieutenant Flipper, a graduate of West Point, who now lives in Texas. The dead man was born in Virginia, but came to Atlanta in 1856. His wife died several years ago. He will be buried in Thomasville, Ga., Friday.

Bishop Flipper leaves the bedside of a sick wife to be at the funeral. Many of the older people of both races will remember Festus Flipper as a good citizen. He was 76 years old.

THREE INCHES OF SNOW COVERS NORTHEAST GA.

Athens, Ga., December 12.—Snow, which began falling Tuesday afternoon, covers all of northeast Georgia this morning to a depth of three inches. The temperature stands at thirty with indications of clearer weather.

For Water Commissioner.

R. H. Jones, Jr., of the Ninth ward, will be nominated for water commissioner and the election held at the meeting of the city council next Monday night. The position is made vacant by the expiration of the term of L. F. Wilson, the present incumbent.

FLA. COUNTY VOTES $400,000 BONDS FOR DIXIE HIGHWAY

Valdosta, Ga., December 12.—(Special.)—Complete returns from the good roads bond election in Hamilton county, Florida, yesterday, show that the issue of $400,000 for paved roads was carried by more than two to one. Seven of the ten districts in the county polled a majority for bonds, while the majority against bonds in the other three districts was very small. The election insures the building of a brick or asphalt road from the Georgia line to the Suwanee county line at White Springs, a distance of approximately thirty miles.

This road will traverse the county from north to south at an estimated cost of $250,000. The remainder of the bond funds will be used to hard surface lateral roads through east district. The state and federal governments are pledged to add $50,000 to the bond issue, and to furnish engineering service free. Fifty state convicts will also be furnished for the work.

When completed the paved road will be under supervision of the state highway commission and will be maintained by that commission under agreement with the people of Hamilton country. Lowndes county will construct a hard-surfaced road to the Hamilton county line to connect with the paved road, which will then become a part of the national highway from Atlanta to Florida. Columbia county, south of Hamilton, has also voted for road bonds, thus filling in the bad links in the national highway south of Valdosta.

DUBLIN MAN ORGANIZES WAYNESBORO CHAMBER

Dublin, Ga., December 12.—(Special.)—Secretary N. G. Bartlett, of the chamber of commerce, has returned from Waynesboro, where he went in answer to an invitation to aid in the organization of a chamber of commerce in that place.

Several days ago the business men of Waynesboro asked for information as to the Dublin plan of organization, and later decided to pattern their trade body along the same lines, which is known as the commission form.

A Unique Christmas Gift

Cross-Stitch Bridge Playing Cards, with two or three initials inserted in panel on back of each card, make an inexpensive and unique Christmas Gift. The design is a reproduction of the popular cross-stitch embroidery and the initials have the effect of being embroidered in the pattern.

These are furnished in single decks or in special boxes containing two decks or in leather cases holding two decks. Samples at either store, 99 Peachtree, opposite Piedmont Hotel or 47 Whitehall St.

J. P. Stevens Engraving Co.

Glove Sale at Allen's Today



Be on time this morning to get your supply of these Xmas *Glove Bargains.* Two-Clasp Overseam and Pique Gloves, in *White* and *Black.*

$1.69 the Pair

All sizes.
Regular $2 Gloves.
Sale Begins 9 A. M.

None Fitted
None C. O. D.
No Phone Orders

J. P. Allen & Co.

A sturdy, solid Shoe that will give real service



$5

a shoe of high-grade material, made by one of the highest class factories—in all black leathers with full French or walking heels. But you will have to see it to appreciate its wonderful value.

Byck's

Mail orders filled same day received

Christmas at The Boys' Shop!



In This Wonderful Store for Boys Only

—you can easily solve the problem of "Suitable Gifts for Boys," and solve it in hundreds of ways—adequately, tastefully and ECONOMICALLY.

In every transaction THE BOYS' SHOP gives 100% Value, Efficient Service and Courtesy always.

Gift Overcoats for Boys
Warm and Serviceable. Ages 3 to 20 years.
$5 to $20

Gift Suits
Smart Looking and Fine Tailored. Some have extra trousers. Ages 6 to 18 years—
$5 to $15

Long Trousers Suits, $13.50 to $20
Ages 14 to 20 years.

Suggested Gifts—Sweaters, Mackinaws, Bath Robes, Mufflers, Silk Shirts, Neckwear, Belts, Canes, Umbrellas, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hats, Caps, Blouses, Raincoats, Underwear, Nightwear and Play Suits.

Atlanta's Only Store for Boys Exclusively

Phone and Mail Orders Promptly Filled

YOU NEVER PAY MORE AT
The Boys' Shop
Six Whitehall

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co. 10 Shopping Days Before Christmas

Prices Are Way Down on Many Beautiful Garments in the Fashion Salons for Today



War-time economy is fashionable.

People are no longer ashamed to economize—it has become quite the thing to do.

A large percentage of those who are economizing now are doing so in order to more generously support the various funds that the war has made necessary.

Of first importance are the wise economies to be practiced in this sale today.

NOTE:

We do not use comparative prices in advertising—that is, we do not quote the former price of a garment—but we have planned some surprises for you in this sale, and you will not be disappointed when you come.

Coats, Suits and Dresses at Extreme Reductions

Note These Groups---Each Price Quoted Represents Savings VERY WORTH WHILE

Every Garment Offered Is Fashionable---New---Note That Well

Coats at $15.00
Coats at $25.00
Coats at $39.50

Suits at $25.00
Suits at $39.75
Suits at $45.00

Sweaters for Gift Seekers Specially Priced

Women's fashionable, all-wool Sweaters, coat style with pockets, with or without belt. Most of the popular colors to choose from. A number of styles and at several prices from $5.95 to $15. —Fourth Floor.

These Splendid Bathrobes Mean Comfort for Somebody

A good many are being bought for holiday gifts. The warmest and coziest garments imaginable. The colors and patterns are decidedly attractive, and such a variety to choose from.

The Finest Stock We've Ever Had

Blanket Robes—for women—beautifully made, and trimmed in effective ways with satin; all have cord and tassels to match. Prices range from $3.50 to $12.50.

Sets, with Robe and Slippers to match, at $10. —Fourth Floor.

Prices on Women's Serge Dresses Drop Suddenly to $12.75

A group of smart little serge frocks, every one of which is worth very much more than this. They have been in the stock only a short while and are in the wanted navy blue, and a number of good styles to choose from.

$12.75 is just about half price for most of them. They will not long remain at their new special price today. —Fourth Floor.

New Mar Hof Middy Dresses for Young Women, at $12.75

These smart, jaunty Dresses are made of fine all-wool serge, midnight blue, in the regulation middy style, with braid trimmings and emblem on sleeve. They are the famous Mar Hof Dresses and are very popular with young women of 16 to 20 years of age. —Fourth Floor.

THE CONSTITUTION

ESTABLISHED 1868.

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly

CLARK HOWELL

Editor and General Manager

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By Mail in the United States and Mexico. (Payable invariably in advance.)

	1 Wk.	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	12 Mos.
Daily & Sunday	.15	.65	$1.95	$3.75	$7.50
Daily only	.12	.55	1.50	3.00	6.00
Sunday	.05	.25	.70	1.35	2.50

By Carriers.

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Member of the Associated Press.

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MAKE THEM WORK.

If there ever was a time in the history of the country when there was work for everybody to do, and when the idle man had not a leg to stand upon, it is so today.

Today it is not a question of an unemployed man's finding work, but of his selecting his job. There have been periods—too many of them—when able-bodied men, no matter how willing or how industrious, could not find employment. Then they merited and received the sympathy and assistance of the public.

But it is not that way now. Now, on every hand, no matter which way one turns, the job is seeking the man, and not the man the job. No man outside of a hospital has a valid excuse nowadays for being out of work. This is as true of Atlanta as elsewhere.

Ivan Allen, president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, and perhaps closer in touch with local industrial conditions than any other Atlanta citizen, gave a precise presentation of the labor situation in a statement in Wednesday's Constitution, in which he said—

> "Yesterday in a group of business men, most of whom are employers of labor, every one present indicated great difficulty in getting enough men to keep his plant busy at full capacity. This is true, notwithstanding the fact that high wages are offered. One of the employers said that he was giving a bonus for workers who continued on the job for a full week at a time.
>
> "In spite of extra inducements in the way of high wages and bonus these employers were not able to get as much labor as they needed. It is a general complaint among employers at this time."

The same condition prevails all over Georgia, the south and the whole United States, for that matter. Nowhere is there excuse or room for the idler, the loafer, the "bum."

For that reason the public generally will commend and support Police Chief Beavers and Recorder Johnson in their formal declaration of war against that class of undesirables.

Chief Beavers has issued orders for his men to rake Atlanta, as it were, with a fine-tooth comb, and place under lock and key every able-bodied idle man who cannot give satisfactory explanation of his idleness; and Recorder Johnson promises that he will do the rest.

"Idle men," says the recorder, "without visible means of support—

> "must either enlist, work or go to the stockade if they can give no good excuse for being idle."

For that matter, the need for workers is so great and so varied right now, when the country is straining every nerve and calling into service every sinew of its resources in a war of self-preservation, that no man nor woman, regardless of financial status, should be unemployed. Everybody should work, in one capacity or another, and help his country, because the country needs all the help it can get.

But the man who is able to work, but not able to sustain himself unless he does work, and who refuses a job when it is offered him, is a burden upon the state and society. Recorder Johnson is right. Such a man should either be put in olive drab and given a gun, or else put in stripes and a pick and shovel placed in his hands.

Make them work—every one of them—if not for Uncle Sam or for themselves, then for the city or the state, which must feed them!

PRICE OF A NIGHT'S RIOT.

Justice has been done at Houston—not summary, hair-trigger, hasty justice, which would admit of possible error and future regrets; but deliberate, mature, carefully-weighed and unbiased justice, done by orderly processes in accordance with the policy of the American army court-martial.

It was done by precisely the same general methods as would have been applied to the original grievance—real or imaginary—which stirred the colored troops at Houston to commit acts of violence and outlawry, had they brought it to the attention of the authorities in an orderly and lawful manner.

But instead of doing that, the negro troops, it will be recalled, upon hearing rumors of a comrade's arrest by police authorities, jumped at the conclusion that he would be mistreated because of his color, and that it was a matter involving persecution of their race. Therefore, in vengeance of the prematurely assumed wrong, the misguided negro soldiers broke through the barrier of discipline and reason, "shot up" a portion of the city of Houston and killed innocent, inoffensive and terrorized inhabitants—men, women and children—as they ran.

It was a night of shame and riot—that shocked the law-respecting citizenship of the nation, irrespective of color.

With commendable promptness and precision the government immediately set about the prosecution of the guilty participants. And just 109 days following the commission of the wholesale crime, thirteen of the sixty-three men arrested and tried were dangling at the ends of thirteen ropes; forty-five were on their way to the penitentiary—forty-one to serve the remainder of their days at hard labor—and five were back in the enjoyment of liberty because proven not guilty.

Every man of them was given a fair and impartial trial by a court-martial. Nothing to insure that justice be done was omitted, and the convicted men were proven guilty "beyond a reasonable doubt."

The crime of August 23, 1917, was the most disgraceful in the annals of the army—exceeding even its near-counterpart, that of Brownsville, of some years previously.

The dispassionate, yet stern, manner in which the military authorities dealt with it will call forth the admiration of the country and at the same time elicit the confidence of the entire nation—civilian and soldiers, white and black—in the purpose and the ability of the army to deal wisely, promptly and justly with any situation that might arise within its ranks.

And the course of justice in this Houston affair, and its end, will go far toward safeguarding the army and the American people against another such a shameful occurrence.

HOGS AS FOOD SAVERS.

Experts employed by the University of California engaged in a scientific investigation of the food conservation problem have figured that pork equivalent to 1 per cent of the entire food supply consumed in the state of California might be produced by feeding to swine foodstuffs that now find their way into the garbage incinerators or the dumps.

To facilitate the gathering of data, which led to the foregoing conclusion, the university maintained a garbage-collection route in the city of Oakland. It was discovered, according to the experts' report, that the refuse from nineteen families on this route contained enough food material suitable for hogs to average five pounds for each person, or 21 pounds per family each week. This means, according to the report, that "the available hog feed now burned up in the Berkeley incinerator alone would produce 1,500 pounds of pork a day, or the equivalent of all the food needed for the 361 youths drafted from Berkeley, and 100 university students besides."

The notoriously wasteful American public unquestionably has made remarkable strides in the direction of kitchen economy and waste avoidance in many other lines since the war began and the demand for food conservation became acute, but it is idle to presume that we have much more than just begun to stop the leaks leading from the cupboard to the garbage destructor. And such findings as this university has made warrant more than passing consideration by the federal government, and that of every municipality in the nation. The householders of Oakland, it is not fair to assume, are more wasteful than the citizens of any other city. Oakland is only an average city, and there the prevailing conditions with regard to food supply, consumption and waste probably differ in no material respect from those prevailing in any other average American municipality; and if those conservation experts' conclusions are justified by habits and practices common in Oakland it is only fair to assume that they would apply with equal justification elsewhere.

At any rate, it is a matter worthy more general investigation, with a view to invoking correction wherever it may be needed, for the American people just now cannot afford to waste a pound of material of pork-making potentialities.

Hoover has warned us that a pound of pork is more effective toward the winning of the war than is a bullet, and a mature hog is worth more than a shell. We must bear in mind the probable fact that if the kaiser had his wish all of our food supplies would go up in smoke or to the fishes of the sea, and that every pound of food wasted here is equivalent to a proportionate quantity of powder in his magazines.

The knitting recruits are fast learning how to "keep stitch."

High prices haven't quite scalped our own Indian Summer.

The real slogan of the times seems to be "Eat Less and Pay More."

Take care of the pennies, for the dollars don't stay long enough to get well acquainted.

Mexico is making real money now. Probably that is what has roused the hungry revolutionists.

[illegible]y, the children have assured us that Santa Claus doesn't need any electric sign lights on the road to Christmas Town.

Sacramento is advertising for duck hunters, but just now the experts are too busy trying to "wing" the price of bacon.

JUST FROM GEORGIA

By Frank L. Stanton



The Shaky Hilltop.

I.

W'en I reached de hilltop,
Lookted ter git my crown:
"Come up an' see me!—
I'm holdin' of my groun'!"

II.

But de Trouble-Folks, dey heerd me,
An' dey come fum Trouble Town;
I felt my foot a-slippin'
An' I come a-rollin' down!

III.

Right dar I larnt de lesson:
W'en you high es you kin go,
Don't fergit yo' raisin',—
Lay low! Lay low!

* * * * *

To Help His Conscience.

The man whose faith in humanity was so great that he advertised for a lost umbrella, is matched by the man of this "ad," in The Winchester Sun:

"Say, old fellow, don't carry the joke too far. Send the umbrella to Room 11, Fraternity building. If the owner is not in, just set it up beside the door. Or, if you have that weak feeling and are in need of a tonic, and not able to climb the stairway, you can just pitch the shower stick in at the lower door entrance and return home, or any old place you like, carrying a clear conscience of one having done a good and worthy deed. Try it once."

* * * * *

The Rolling Dollar.

Old world rollin',
Make our dreams come true!
Hear the Dollar holler?—
It's a-rollin' with you, too!
Say to the Dollar:
"You've rolled far enough;
Come in to the fire,
For the rolling's mighty rough!"

But the Dollar—hear it holler:
"Git the move-on in yer soul!
If you're hopin' for to head me
You must run an' you must roll!
For I'm goin' jes' a-spinnin',
An' I tell you, as I spin,
If the race is worth the winnin'
You've a runnin' chance to win!"

* * * * *

No Sugar in His.

"Now, who would have thought," says The Billville Banner, "that the moonshine folk had cornered the sugar crop? We hain't had no sugar in ours since drybone broke out, and we ain't a-goin' to fly in the face o' Providence by askin' for sweetenin' for the old-time 'rejuventor!' That is, if we git any. We don't want the earth nohow."

* * * * *

Br'er Williams' Snow Song.

De blizzard come an' show his han',
An' de Sun fergit ter shine,
De snow, it fall on de sinner-man,
But dey's no snow whar he's gwine!
You better fall in line,
An' let de bright light shine;
Bless de snow in de worl' below,
Kaze dey ain't none whar you gwine!

* * * * *

A Thought of Father.

"By all means," says The Kansas City "Starbeams" Man, "give father another pocketbook for Christmas. There's no telling when he may strike a run of hard luck and lose the whole dozen, one right after the other."

* * * * *

"Old and Poor."

W'en it is you's ole an' po',
Chris'mas comes befo' you know!
An' you say, ez it comes in:—
"Is de Chris'mas heah ag'in?"
'Pears like one is skacely gone
'Fo' de next one's comin' on!
Dat's how—w'en you's ole an' po',
Chris'mas comes befo' you know!

* * * * *

How It Goes.

The Arkansas Gazette's exchange man gives out this "Thought for Today:"

"Husbands should so live that their wives may be proud of them. But then a woman can be proud of a ham or a hippopotamus if she loves it."

* * * * *

"Recalled to Life."

The Clarkesville Democrat cites this instance of the man who thought better of it: "Joe McCarty, the man that died a time or two last year, is much alive and will farm on the big farm next year."

LITTLE LOCALS ABOUT THINGS OF CITY INTEREST

Formal announcement of the fact that the Trust Company of Georgia is now a member of the federal reserve banking syttem was made at a meeting of the board of directors Tuesday, the recent application of the trust company for membership having been accepted. The company made its application when the president asked for state banking institutions to help mobilize the financial resources of the country for war by taking membership in the federal reserve system.

A 10 per cent payment, amounting to approximately $250,000, on the 1917 salaries of the public school teachers of the state will be made within the next few days. Checks are now being prepared by State Treasurer W. J. Speer and Superintendent of Schools M. L. Brittain.

Major W. C. Lyle, officers' reserve corps, who will have charge of all the medical examining boards of Georgia, has opened offices in the state military department, with acting Adjutant General Arthur McCullom.

The state court of appeals has affirmed Fulton superior court, in the case against H. R. Conklin, who was convicted of stealing a typewriter from the office of the Western Union Telegraph company at No. 406-A Peachtree street last May.

Court of Appeals of Georgia.

Judgments Affirmed.

Godfrey vs. County of Jefferson, from Jefferson superior court—Judge Hardeman. J. R. Phillips, W. T. Revill, B. T. Rawlings, for plaintiff in error. M. C. Barwick, contra.

Schwall et al. vs. Quitman Oil company, from Worth superior court—Judge Cox. J. B. Williamson, J. H. Tipton, for plaintiffs in error. Fulwood & Hargrett, contra.

Hawkes company vs. Cowart company, from Calhoun superior court—Judge Cox. Calhoun & Askew, for plaintiff in error. B. W. Fortson, contra.

Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway vs. Tatum, from Dade superior court—Judge Fite. Payne & Hale, for plaintiff in error. B. T. Brock, contra.

Abercrombie et al vs. Gurley, from Douglas superior court—Judge Bartlett. James & Bedgood, J. S. Edwards, for plaintiffs in error. J. R. Hutcheson, Astor Merritt, contra.

Kitchens vs. Southern Development company, from Worth superior court—Judge Cox. R. S. Foy, for plaintiff in error. J. H. Tipton, contra.

Carroll et al vs. Inner Shoe Tire company, from Fulton superior court—Judge Bell. E. C. Buchanan, for plaintiffs in error. Anderson & Slate, contra.

Conklin vs. State, from Fulton superior court—Judge Hill. J. A. Crouch, Arminius Wright, for plaintiff in error. John A. Boykin, solicitor general, contra.

Sellers et al vs. Hutto, from Appling superior court—Judge Highsmith. Padgett & Watson, for plaintiffs in error. W. W. Bennett, contra.

Jenkins vs. Hester, from Dublin city court—Judge Flynt. S. W. Sturgis, for plaintiff in error. R. Earl Camp, contra.

Judgment Reversed.

Tinsley vs. Gullett Gin company, from Calhoun superior court—Judge Cox. C. J. Taylor, A. L. Miller, for plaintiff in error. Pottle & Hofmayer, Peacock & Gardner, contra.

Daredevils of War

BY HENRY JAMES BUXTON

The Fight Off the Falklands.

When Admiral Sturdee, of the British fleet, arrived off the Falklands with seven stanch men-of-war, including the Invincible and the Inflexible, his sole object was to avenge the destruction of a British squadron a few weeks previous by the German Admiral von Spree.

Sturdee had not long to wait; the lookout soon announced that the German squadron was in sight. Sturdee signalled from his flagship: "Open fire and engage the enemy."

In an hour the battle was at its height; the Inflaxible engaged the Scharnhorst and the Invincible, the Gneisenau. The Germans were outranged by the British so that their return fire was almost negible. Shell after shell was sent into the Sharnhorst and soon her masts and funnels went over the side. A little later she sank with her whole crew amid a great cloud of smoke and steam.

In the meantime, the Gneisenau was in a very bad way; the upper deck of the vessel had been shot to pieces by the terrific English fire. Nearly every man on the upper deck had been killed; all of the guns were silenced, and one turret had been hurled bodily overboard by the explosion of a 12-inch lydite shell. Both of the ship's engines had been reduced to junk, and a fire was roaring in the aft part of the vessel. Finally the ship plunged to the bottom, scattering the sea with men and wreckage.

The English flung lines and buoys to the survivors and all available boats were lowered. About one hundred and fifty Germans were rescued. The rescue of these men illustrated the ignorance of the Hun mind regarding England and her sea traditions. When the Germans were lifted aboard they expected to be shot, and showed joy and amazement when they were accorded humane treatment.

In the meantime the British cruiser Glasgow was chasing the German cruiser Leipzig. The Leipzig was badly riddled by shell fire, but fought on bravely for a number of hours. Eventually the vessel succumbed to the terrific punishment and went down. Five officers and seven men were rescued by the Glasgow.

Another stirring combat of the sea took place between the English cruiser Kent and the German cruiser Nurnberg. The Nurnberg was a faster ship than the Kent, but the captain of the British ship appealed to the engineers and the stokers to do all in their power to catch the Boche. They responded splendidly until the Kent was humming at the rate of 25 knots, more than a knot faster than her supposed maximum speed. Soon the enemy got within range of the English guns, and shells began to explode thick and fast about her. The Nurnberg was quickly in flames, but her gunners bravely continued firing until the ship began sinking. As the German boat sank below the surface some brave men on her quarter deck were waving the German ensign.

The men of the Kent hunted zealously for survivors, but the water was so rough and cold that only ten Germans were saved. Four of these died. Of the German squadron, but two ships, the Prinz Eitel Frederich and the Dresden, succeeded in making their escape. The Prinz Eitel Frederich finally came to the end of her tether and put into an American port, where she interned, and was later confiscated by the United States government when this country entered the war. The Dresden was captured by the Kent and Glasgow at Juan Fernandez. She hauled down her colors after a few minutes of sharp action.

ATLANTA LAWYERS WHO WILL ASSIST ADVISORY BOARD

To provide assistance for registrants under the selective service law of May 18, 1917, the following lawyers have been appointed as associate members of the legal advisory board, and will serve, at the times named, in the court room of Judge Calhoun, in advising and counseling registrants:

December 17.

Shepard Bryan, chairman; Spencer R. Atkinson, Robert Lee Avary, Clarence Bell, K. H. Barnett, Morris Brandon, Alonzo M. Brand, Roy S. Drennan, W. S. Dillon, P. B. D'Orr.

December 18.

John A. Hynds, chairman; Alfred C. Broom, F. E. Callaway, David Eichberg, M. F. Goldstein, J. H. Gilbert, William T. Gordon, J. Mallory Hunt, Harvey Hatcher, Harold Hirsch.

December 19.

Arminius Wright, chairman; Hunt Chipley, R. E. Church, T. A. Hammond, J. W. Humphries, T. B. Higdon, Herbert Haas, Virgil Jones, Harrison Jones, Albert Kemper.

December 20.

Owens Johnson, chairman; C. E. Cottrell, Leonard Haas, Alex C. King, Roy Lewis, W. G. Loving, Edward Lyle, Judge L. F. McClelland, Samuel A. Massell, Van Tillen Nunes.

December 21.

Alex Meyer, chairman; Hugh L. Culberson, H. W. Dent, Robert F. Parker, Arthur G. Powell, Henry Peeples, Ed Pomeroy, Victor Smith, C. L. Pettigrew, Horace Russell.

December 22.

Waverly Fairman, chairman; Carl Hutcheson, William M. Everett, Alonzo Field, Donald Ransom, Herman Riddell, T. J. Ripley, Alex W. Smith, James T. Wright, R. R. Shropshire.

December 24.

Philip Alston, chairman; W. W. Gaines, George B. Rush, Marion Smith, Thomas E. Scott, Walter Simms, W. H. Terrell, Benjamin J. Tye, W. O. Wilson, Jesse M. Wood.

The following will serve at the points named during all the time necessary:

Garland Watkins, College Park; Guy Parker, East Point; Virlyn Moore, Bolton; John D. Humphries and H. A. Allen, Hapeville; Dr. Thornwell Jacobs, Oglethorpe University postoffice.

Dr. F. E. May, French consul and an Atlanta lawyer, has volunteered to act as interpreter when one is needed.

Any lawyer will freely aid in filling out answers at his office.

AD MEN WILL MEET AT ANSLEY TODAY

Billy Sunday will speak to the Advertising Club of Atlanta at its regular luncheon at the Ansley hotel Thursday. Mr. Sunday will be in the nature of an added feature of the meeting, and will speak at 12:30 o'clock, his subject being "Publicity."

The regular program of the meeting will begin at 1 o'clock. Beaumont Davison will be the principal speaker, and he will talk upon "The War Saving Thrift Campaign."

Honor guests will be Captain Gay and Lieutenant Defert, French officers assigned to Camp Gordon to train the men of the 82d division, N. A., in actual warfare. Both are distinguished soldiers, and have been decorated for bravery. Captain Gay was formerly of the Algerian contingent of the French army, and is an expert upon hand grenades and hand grenade throwing, being the author of works upon this subject. Lieutenant Defert is instructor in signal communication.

Some Sidelights Of the Great War

English Fields and Factories After the War.

BY GILBERT SELDES.

London.—Anyone who goes out into the heart of England nowadays must be impressed by the fact that he is seeing the last of an old order of industrial and agricultural civilization. Those who have not seen the old England can hardly guess how much it means when people say that "there will be a new England after the war." The interesting feature of this new England, to Americans, is that it will be created, in part, by the force of two American ideas.

The new England will be literally and visibly new. If a man were to leave England today and return ten years after the war he would actually see the changes which can now be predicted. The two chief items in the transformation will be in the appearance of the factories and factory towns and in the appearance of the fields. The first will result from the American idea of scientific building; the second from the American idea of extensive farming, as shown by the employment of the motor tractor for farm purposes. It may be said that the first will be generally acceptable to Englishmen and the second bitterly opposed. The reason is that as a rule the older English factories are hideous and insanitary, and the old type of English farm is the most characteristic part of the beautiful English landscape, from Surrey to Somerset.

In the last year I have been through several hundred English factories, many of them then in the process of conversion from the old type to the new. The ancient part of the building would be dark, reeking, ill-arranged though solidly built structure, with no conveniences for the workers, no adequate stairways, a few windows put in as if by courtesy, and no facilities for manufacturing. By that I mean no scientific arrangement. The raw material might be coming in at the front door. It would then require to be shifted upstairs to the first process; then down two flights; then round to the back; then up again, and finally out by the front door again as the finished product.

Up-to-Date Buildings Now Used.

Side by side with this would be a war-addition, perhaps of structural concrete, with the walls all windows, light and airy. In this section an American would feel at home again; the walls would be clean, the electric power well distributed, the stairs broad, the elevators adequate. Here the material would come in at one end, would be automatically hoisted to the top floor, and would descend without one trans-shipment and without a single wasted movement, to the finishing room on the ground floor, from which it would roll right out to the convenient railway siding.

All the new factories have been built on this latter model, and the hundred-odd munition factories which the government possesses or controls will set the type for industrial construction after the war. Light, clean buildings, conveniently divided off into bays, giving every opportunity for saving of labor will become the rule in England after the war. A result of this will be that old buildings will be scrapped or renovated, and in the process the hideous workmen's dwellings which have clustered round the factories and disfigured industrial England will be destroyed.

Hundreds of wide-awake firms have already moved to suburbs of the manufacturing towns or have made reservations of place. The huge extension of industry, compelling the laying down of railway sidings and the extension of electric power will make it possible for factories to continue their work far from the centers of population, and at the same time the extension of tramlines made necessary by war will allow the workers to return easily to the cities at night. Many small villages have already been built and more are planned for this very purpose.

Industrial Upheaval Has Good Results.

The general result of this industrial upheaval is considered by specialists in English town life to be highly desirable. Incidentally, any American who knows how to plan the new type of factory, show or store can find plenty to do in England after the war is over.

The case of the farm is exactly opposite. English farms are all divided off by hedges or stone fences, and the green and yellow and purple patches of alternating pasture, sown and untilled land are a feature of the landscape. The area taken up by the hedges alone is very great; an English farmer usually leaves five to ten feet of his land untilled by the roadside and keeps great trees growing there, so that the shaded area is also lost to him. But apart from the necessity of using every scrap of land, another force is at work. The motor tractor cannot be employed to its full capacity in the limited dimensions of a hedged field. The mere waste of time in making the turns, the amount of ground necessarily left imperfectly plowed, are both making it imperative for the farmer to uproot his hedges and destroy his stone fences. If his farm consists of some twenty small plots, he may have as many as fifty separate hedges to consider. The experts who are teaching him already to use the motor tractor are protesting against the wasted energy. And already the hedges are beginning to go.

Borrowing French Style.

An example is being taken from France, which has no hedges, but terraces the land instead, so that one section is a little higher than the other. The advantage of such a scheme in a country full of slopes, rolling downs and the like, is that the lower segments of the farm are properly irrigated. In such a case the tractor can be made to work more easily, but essentially it remains best fitted for work on long level lines, like our prairies. Whether the manufacturers of tractors will make any modification better adapted to English needs is still a question; but it may be said that no British-made tractor has, up to this time, managed to compete steadily with the American makes.

Tractors and other mechanical appliances are already to be seen at work in some of the western counties of England, but not to any great extent. The English farmer is naturally conservative and is deeply rooted in the soil. Especially the great landowner who lives on his estates and directs their cultivation, is known to be so much attached to the appearance of his lands that the revolutionary necessity of uprooting his cherished hedges will be very bitter to him. Only direct compulsion, such as may be administered by the government, will bring about the result. This should be kept in mind by Americans who are thinking of bringing new agricultural devices to England. The area available for cultivation is undoubtedly growing and will continue to grow. But the average British farmer and landowner has certain peculiar characteristics and affections which cannot be easily overcome. One of them certainly is his intense love for the look of the countryside. He likes the decent air which English farms always have had and he will resent the intrusion of mechanical appliances which will destroy the pretty picture.

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HEALTH TALKS

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M.D.

WHAT IS KIDNEY COMPLAINT?

Is the so-called "kidney trouble" or "kidney complaint" of the almanac reader Bright's disease? No. It is usually a mere fatigue pain in the muscles of the back.

We have taken the pains to list the actual conditions observed in a consecutive series of cases in which the chief complaint of the patient was "kidney trouble." This list may prove interesting for those who blithely condemn the kidneys on the frailest circumstantial evidence.

In the series there were thirty-eight cases. Twelve of them had perfectly normal kidneys and no disturbance of the kidney function. But the back ached more or less and the urine deposited a sediment upon standing—which is a normal occurrence. In these twelve cases the cause of the backache was fatigue from working in a stooping posture and from heavy lifting. A brief rest from work or a change of occupation for a few days brought complete relief.

In ten cases the cause of the backache was either ptosis (sagging) of abdominal organs or constipation or mild colitis from faulty diet and the abuse of cathartics.

In seven cases the "kidney trouble" proved to be a symptom of bad postural habit—"static backache" from pronated feet or potential flat feet (all in girls and women wearing hideous pointed, out-toeing shoes with narrow high heels), or from a slouchy or slumped posture in sitting at work, or from wrongly built chairs, or from sleeping on the back in a bed with sagging springs and mattress.

In two cases the backache was caused by relaxed sacro-iliac joint and immediately relieved by the application of a stout wide pelvic girdle of two layers of adhesive plaster.

In one case, in a man of sixty-three, the "kidney trouble," for which the poor fellow had swallowed all kinds of "kidney remedies," proved to be a chronic arthritis of the lower spine.

The remaining six cases were instances of backache as a symptom of the onset of infectious disease.

When actual kidney trouble, that is, Bright's disease (nephritis) develops, the symptoms generally fail to make the victim suspect the kidneys, but rather create suspicion of the nerves, the stomach, the weather, the climate or something equally innocent.

It is true that certain kidney affections will produce intense pain in the back, the groin or the lower abdomen, such affections as stone in the kidney, abscess of the kidney. But this pain is on one side of the body only, and not in both sides of the back.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Keloid, or Excessive Scar.

Two years ago I applied (a mustard oil nostrum) to my chest for the relief of a heavy cold. It blistered severely. The blisters healed very slowly. Now there are two large lumps like heaped up scars, which seem to have roots or tentacles extending out and drawing constantly on the surrounding skin, so that I suffer much pain. Can anything be done for this? A doctor who examined me said an operation was the only relief he knew, but that the scars might return as bad as before. (E. W.)

ANSWER—Keloid, hypertrophic or overgrown scar tissue. It is difficult to cure. X-ray treatment has proved successful in many cases, though the thorough excision of the keloid followed by some X-ray treatments is better, as a rule.

The Treatment of "Company."

Our little girl caught company in school three weeks ago, and I am desperate. I have done everything but cut her hair, and you have said that it is never justifiable to cut a girl's hair for any reason whatever. The nits remain in spite of everything. Can you advise an effective remedy? (Mrs. R.)

ANSWER—Pour over the scalp in quantity sufficient to cover it without overflow on face equal parts of crude petroleum (not kerosene oil) and Balsam of Peru. Rub in with a piece of white flannel. In twelve hours the lice are destroyed and the ova (nits) rendered incapable of developing into lice. Follow by a thorough soap and water shampoo, after which a small amount of sterile vaseline or fresh castor oil may be gently applied to scalp. To remove nits adhering to hairs, vinegar or dilute acetic acid may be used on a cloth through which the hair strands are repeatedly drawn.

Your City's Name.

Again, we request our letter friends to write plainly the name of their home town out in full on their return envelopes. The word "city" is not definite enough.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Writers' names are never printed. Only inquiries of general interest are answered in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed. Requests for diagnosis or treatment of individual cases cannot be considered. Address Dr. William Brady, in care of The Constitution.

BOOKS OF ALL KINDS WANTED FOR SOLDIERS

Atlantans who have any books at home that are not of especial value, and yet which would prove of interest and benefit to the soldiers at Camp Gordon, are asked to communicate at once with the camp librarian, Albert R. Nichols, who is very anxious to increase the number of available volumes for the use of the men in uniform.

Had the plans of the American Library association materialized, and had the shipment of books from the headquarters of the association in New York managed to get by the freight jamb, all would now be well, for ten thousand suitable books have been dispatched for the use of Camp Gordon men. However, they are now in the same place that a great quantity of freight, Atlanta bound, now is, with no hope of being located for weeks.

Therefore, Mr. Nichols is appealing to Atlanta to make good the present need, which is becoming more and more acute, of furnishing the men at camp suitable reading matter.

From the first canvass, 1,700 volumes were turned over to the camp library by Miss Tommie Dora Barker, the local Carnegie librarian, who was custodian for the collections. Later, this number was increased by 400. But all these books are in use, and still the demand continues.

The kind of books wanted covers a wide range. There are men of every intellectual classification in the new national army, from the illiterates of the mountains, and the foreigners from the eastern cities, to the highest developed brains of the university graduate. So foreign language textbooks are wanted, and primers in English for the use of beginners; books of travel, history and biography, as well as technical and ethical works.

The Atlanta Laundrymen's association generously offered its services in the collection of the books previously; and it is hoped that laundry wagons will be able to pick up the books now available. But the book owners who now have literature for immediate camp consumption may communicate with Mr. Nichols at Camp Gordon 9184.

NEW INSTRUCTIONS FOR LOCAL BOARDS

Details for Classifying Registrants Under New Questionaire Sent Out by the Provost Marshal.

Major Joel B. Mallett, U. S. R., in charge of the administration of the selective service law in the office of the adjutant general, has received from Provost Marshal General Crowder detail instructions for local boards as to how to proceed with classifying registrants under the new questionaire. These instructions will go to local boards at once.

The questionaires are to be mailed out in the period of December 15 to January 9, inclusive, and answered questionaires are to be mailed back to local boards within seven days after having been mailed out to registrants.

Will Mail to All.

The questionaires, according to the instructions just received, are to be mailed to every registrant, no matter whether a registrant has enlisted or what is his condition, with the exception of men who have actually been inducted into the military service or who have been declared deserters through having failed to report to the adjutant general after having failed to respond to the first call of local boards.

The instructions say, in part:

No names are to be stricken off classification list except names of registrants who have actually been inducted into military service before December 15 through the draft process, namely, those who have been selected, sent to camp and accepted, and registrants whom your board has reported as deserters.

Local boards shall not draw red ink lines through names of registrants who have enlisted in some branch of the service, notwithstanding such enlistment may be personally known to members of the boards, or may have been proved during previous examination of registrant. Questionnaires must be sent to all such persons and their rights protected by exercise of authority of Section 93 and by procedure prescribed in Section 131. Status of enlistment cannot be presumed to continue, as many enlisted men have been discharged for one cause or another. Boards cannot act upon any presumption of death, insanity, enlistment or any other matter, but all such must appear to the satisfaction of boards as to each registrant, in conformity with regulations.

All exemptions and discharges heretofore granted, whether permanent, temporary or conditional, and whether known by term "furlough," or any other term, are absolutely revoked as of December 15, and all registrants heretofore exempted, discharged or furloughed shall be carried on classification list, mailed questionaires and classified, beginning December 15 without waiting for expiration of period of previous exemption, discharge or furlough, so called.

Names of Deserters.

By December 15 the office of the adjutant general will have supplied local boards with the names of deserters.

The adjutant general's office advises that any local boards which have in their possession any registration cards lately received should forward them at once to the adjutant general, to be given serial numbers and then to be returned to the local board for order numbers and transfer to the classification list.

SINKING OF JACOB JONES DESCRIBED BY SURVIVOR

Washington, December 12.—The first survivor's story of the sinking of the American destroyer Jacob Jones, as told by Lieutenant J. F. Richards, was made public today by the navy department. It shows that only two small boats and three life rafts floated clear of the wreck. The men on these were picked up after seventeen hours of exposure.

An official summary of the lieutenant's account follows:

"Lieutenant Richards said the destroyer was proceeding towards port, after holding target practice, when, at 4:20 p. m., a torpedo was sighted by the lookout. The commanding officer, stationed on the bridge, ordered the rudder hard right and engines full steam ahead. The torpedo struck the ship on the starboard side, abreast of torpedo tube No. 3. This tube, with torpedoes, was blown 200 feet in the air. The radio was wrecked and the mainmast brought down.

"Guns were manned immediately, but no submarine was sighted and the vessel began to settle by the stern. The captain gave the order to abandon ship. Whale boats which were got out capsized. The motor sailer could not be got out. A wherry and motor dory managed to escape safely. Three life rafts floated clear.

"The vessel sank at 4:29 p. m. Depth charges aboard exploded, apparently blowing off the stern of the ship.

"No survivors, except those on the boats and life rafts, were found after a thorough search, Lieutenant Richards said. After seventeen hours in the water the men on the rafts were picked up by a British ship.

"The submarine, which was seen after the Jacob Jones sank, appeared to be about 150 feet in length, with three-inch gun forward and two periscopes."

BLIZZARD DELAYS ALL TRAINS INTO ATLANTA

As a result of the blizzard almost all trains on the eight railroads running into Atlanta were delayed, some being off schedule twenty-four hours and more.

Train No. 33 on the Louisville and Nashville from Cincinnati, arrived in Atlanta at 10:15 Wednesday morning, while due at 9:45 Tuesday evening. The Dixie Flyer from Chicago, also due Tuesday evening, was still reported indefinitely late Wednesday at noon.

Local trains were not seriously affected. Central of Georgia trains coming in from western points were four or five hours late.

All trains left Saturday on time Wednesday morning, and it is the opinion of traffic men that the disarrangement of schedules will soon be corrected.

A number of telegraph wires both east and west were reported down, but most of them were ready for use by Wednesday noon.

POSTAL EMPLOYEES NOT DRAFTED THIS YEAR

Acting Adjutant General Arthur McCullom has received the following telegram from Provost Marshal General Crowder, deferring the further call of postal employees into the army under the draft until after January 1:

"The president has authorized that induction into the military service of employees of the postal service called to report between this date (December 11, 1917) and January 1, be deferred until after January 1, 1918."

Yaarab Temple's Sand Heater Is Peeved by the Weather Man

Potentate Andrews to Hold His Last Ceremonial Tonight at Which Over 100 Candidates Will Be Admitted to Shrine.

By the Official Disseminator of Sacred Bull.

The exalted and illustrious official sand heater of Yaarab temple has had more cause for worry the past few days than an old woman with a bunch of young pullets and a freshly-planted garden. Yaarab temple is going to hold a monster ceremonial at the Auditorium tonight, and even the unregenerates of the oasis of Atlanta have heard enough about the hot sands of the desert across which the novitiates must cross to know that there will be a serious hitch in the proceedings if the aforesaid sands happen to be covered with a layer of frost or "beeyoutiful" snow. The aforesaid illustrious sand heater has prayed to Allah, the weather man and the dispensers of coal in this oasis, and he is acquiring gray hairs because his prayers are not answered.

Verily, and in sooth, something will have to be done and done quickly, for this will be the last ceremonial under the direction of Illustrious Potentate Walter Pharaoh Andrews, who, during the two years of his leadership in Shrine affairs in this oasis has set a high mark in the reproduction of Oriental luxury and magnificence in his ceremonials, pageants and caravans. Potentate Andrews, who is voluntarily retiring from leadership in Yaarab temple, will make this ceremonial one of the best he has ever held, and one long to be remembered by the nobility of this oasis, even if he has to (figuratively speaking) behead the illustrious sand heater and exalt the illustrious dispenser of canned lightning.

Imperial Officers Will be Present.

The guest of honor will be Imperial Deputy Potentate Elias J. Jacoby, past potentate of Murat temple, Indianapolis, Ind., who next year will be elevated to the dignity of imperial potentate of the jurisdiction of North America. This will be the first official visit of Deputy Potentate Jacoby to this oasis, but his light has never been hidden under a bushel, and the nobility of Atlanta have seen it burning from afar, like the bright star of the east. Those nobles who have met him rave over his amiable personality and spontaneous radiation of good fellowship with the enthusiasm of a press agent for a popular prima donna, and the reception he will meet at the gates of this hospitable city, and his entertainment while here, will be on a plane with the dignity of his office and the grace with which he fills it.

Noble David W. Crossland, illustrious potentate of Alcazar temple, Montgomery, a frequent visitor in the past to Yaarab temple, and one much beloved by the nobles of this oasis, will on this occasion pay Yaarab temple his first visit since being elected imperial outer guard, and his presence will be the cause of general rejoicing. He will be attended by the recorder of Alcazar temple, Noble Ollie C. Umphrey. Another visitor of distinction will be Noble Walter S. Liddell, past potentate of Omar temple, Charleston, S. C., and father of Shrinedom in the Carolinas. Noble Al Smith, director of work of Moslem temple, Detroit, Mich., will be another visitor of note, and the famous Green Coats, of Yaarab temple be put to their best to show him the glories and wonders of Yaarab temple when the heroic old goat is feeling the strength and ginger imparted by a diet of select tin cans.

Directions to Candidates.

Those candidates selected at last night's meeting from the horde of unregenerates of the desert round and about this oasis for the journey to Mecca tonight who acquire cold feet traveling around over the city streets today, need not worry. If they are able to reach the Auditorium tonight at 6:00 they will get their feet warmed up all right, all right! Recorder Argard will meet them at the door, inspect their brands, ask them to leave their false teeth and pocketbooks in his care, and then turn them over to Oscar Mills with a fond, but sad, farewell. Undertakers are not allowed to solicit business at this stage of proceedings, as it may cast a gloom over the general joyfulness of the occasion.

Nobles are earnestly requested to not forget the concert to be given by the Shrine band and chanters at the Auditorium Sunday afternoon at 3:30 for the Shrine fund of the Scottish Rite Home for Crippled Children and the empty stocking fund.

Potentate Andrews announces that on Monday night, December 17, a grand ball, free to all members of the Shrine, will be held at the Druid Hills Golf club. The only admittance fee is the 1917 Shrine card. Full dress, fezes and jewels will be worn.



NOBLE ELIAS J. JACOBY, Imperial Deputy Potentate.

ATTORNEYS SUGGEST CLOSING OF COURTS

Governor Dorsey has received numerous suggestions from members of the bar of Macon and other points in the state that he ask the judges of the state courts to close court from December 15 until January 21, in order that the attorneys who are members of the legal advisory boards for registrants may devote their time to this work without neglecting cases they may have pending in the courts.

The governor is now in Washington, and he will probably take the matter up when he comes back.

The matter has already been brought to the attention of the state supreme court and the state court of appeals, and these two courts have arranged their calendars so that no cases will be heard after the week of December 17 until January 21. The calendars of these courts were already announced for the week of December 17, so that the cases set for that week will come up for hearing.

WITNESS IS CASHIER OF THE OLDEST BANK

The case of W. D. Harper, charged with fraudulent use of the mails, which has been in progress several days, had not been concluded when court took a recess yesterday afternoon. The government is represented by Assistant District Attorneys Henley and Cheatham and the defendant by Colquitt & Collier and Lee Jordan.

A witness in the case is C. M. Prince, of Philadelphia. Mr. Prince was summoned here as a witness by the government. He is cashier of the Bank of North America, which was chartered before the revolutionary war and is said to be the oldest bank in America.

All jurymen, summoned for duty this week who are not on this case, yesterday afternoon were excused until Monday.

The trial of civil cases will be started next week, probably Monday, the clerk states.

MILLION DOLLARS IS YEAR'S SAVING

Action of the Cotton Seed Crushers' Association in Fixing Maximum Price Means Much to Georgia Farmers.

One million dollars a year will be saved to the farmers of Georgia by the action of the Georgia Seed Crushers' association, taken at the joint meeting of that body with the Alabama Seed Crushers Wednesday, when the members of the two associations voted to take $6 a ton off the price of cotton seed meal. The following is a copy of the resolution adopted:

Resolved, First, that the price of cotton seed meal for feeding purposes be the same in Alabama as in Georgia.

We agree first: The mills of Georgia and Alabama will not charge in excess of $47.50 per ton for 36 per cent cotton seed meal in carload lots of thirty tons or more for feeding purposes.

We agree, second, that we will not charge in excess of $50.00 per ton for less than 30-ton carload shipments of 36 per cent protein cotton seed meal.

We agree to charge not in excess of $1.00 for each per cent of protein above 36 per cent, that is for 38 per cent meal we agree to sell for feeding purposes at $49.50 per ton in carload lots of thirty tons, and should we produce meal containing a higher percentage of protein than 38 per cent, our price will be increased by $1.00 for each per cent of protein.

All prices f. o. b. shipping point.

L. B. Jackson, director of the Georgia Bureau of Markets of the department of agriculture, filed a protest against the reduction with Dr. A. M. Soule, chief of the food administration for Georgia. In explanation of his position, Mr. Jackson made the following statement:

Jackson Files Protest.

"The fixing of a price on cotton seed products is a matter of considerable concern to the producer of the cotton seed. While it may be of comparatively minor importance in its bearing on the seed of the present time, it will have a very important bearing on what the next crop of seed is to bring, and for that reason, and the fact that today's meeting was one solely of the crusher and did not include the producer, it appeared that some protest should be made, not against the matter of making the means of cattle raising as reasonable as possible, but of some action directly or indirectly affecting the cotton grower being taken at a time when he had no voice nor any knowledge of what was going on.

"It appears that, if the prices of cotton seed products are to be depressed, there is strong chance that subsequent action or subsequent result may be the depression of the price of velvet bean meal, peanut meal and similar products from those comparatively new farm products in which this state is just beginning to get broken into producing in abundance."

Although the food administration had been invested with power to arbitrarily reduce the price of cotton seed of their own volition and voluntarily of their own volition and voluntarily reduced the price, according to a statement made by D. F. McClatchey, secretary of the federal food administration, although it is understood some pressure was brought to bear on some of the crushers to make the action unanimous.

The meeting of the cotton seed meal men had been called jointly by Dr. A. M. Soule, of the Georgia food administration, and H. M. Hobbie, of Montgomery, chief of the Alabama food administration. Each of these gentlemen expressed gratification at the action of the seed crushers.

Farmers Have Sold Seed.

In discussing the matter Thursday Mr. McClatchey said the farmers of Georgia and Alabama have already sold practically all of their cotton seed at the highest prices ever recorded. Certainly 90 per cent of all seed have been marketed at top-notch prices, he said, and now the farmers are buying back the meal and hulls at a greatly reduced price.

When asked if the reduction in the price of cotton seed meal would result in a corresponding reduction in the price of milk, Mr. McClatchey said:

"That is something I cannot speak of with authority. The dairymen are producers and we cannot regulate their prices. However, it is my understanding that the recent increase in the price of milk were charged to the increased cost of cotton seed meal. If such was the case, it would seem no more than fair for the dairymen to reduce the price of milk, now that they are getting the feed at a lower cost."

Inquiry developed the fact that a number of cattle raisers in Georgia and Alabama have sold their stock on account of the high prices of meal and hulls for cattle feed prevailing during the past few weeks.

Will Please Government.

The food administration bureaus of all cotton-growing states have been asked by the federal food administration to urge a reduction in the cost of cotton meal and hulls in order to place this class of feed within the reach of Texas cattle growers. Reports from Texas state that owing to a long drouth there is a cattle feed famine that has already caused the death of thousands of cattle and unless the price of meal and hulls is reduced, thousands more will die.

Officers of the food administration look upon the reduction of the cotton meal cost as a great achievement—second only to the reduction of $4 a barrel for flour, which was consummated some time ago. While the reduction of the cost of the meal was voluntary on the part of the crushers, it was inspired by suggestions from the food administration that such action would please the government.

Files Suit for Divorce.

Whether his wife, Bertha M. Purdy, objected to his profession, the making of artificial limbs, or whether she just objected to his making them in France, John R. Purdy, formerly of Washington, D. C., but now of Atlanta, is at a loss to say.

All Purdy knows, he stated in his suit for divorce filed in superior court Wednesday, is this: That he, John R. Purdy, artificial limb maker, as said, was ordered to France by Uncle Sam one day last June and that Bertha, his wife, not desiring to go, remained at home. That upon Purdy's return to the United States and Washington, he caught a glimpse of his wife, Bertha, in the company of another man—one glimpse and she was gone.

Auto Tire Trouble, 837 P'tree J. E. Green, Hemlock 1126.

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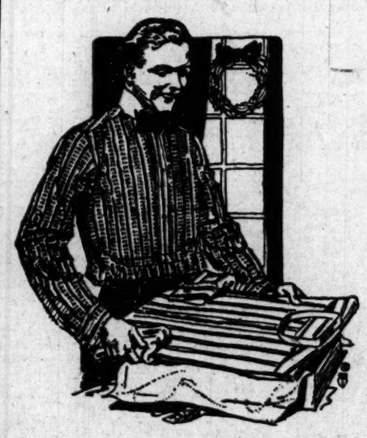
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CONSTITUTION ON SALE

The Atlanta Constitution can be found on sale every day at the fourteen exchange stores in Camp Gordon. If you fail to buy your copy from the boys in the morning you can drop in at any regimental canteen and get one.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION'S

Camp Gordon News

Edited by James A. Hollomon.

CAMP GORDON BUREAU.

Camp Gordon News Bureau of The Constitution is in the "Y" administration building. Soldiers are invited to visit The Constitution, leave poetry, photographs, news, jokes, human-interest stories, etc., and if The Constitution can serve you, command it.

UNCLE SAM NAMES DAY-OLD BOY OF THIS TENNESSEE SELECTMAN

John Thomas, Jr., a one-day-old citizen of Sevier county, Tennessee, enjoys a distinction that probably belongs to no other person in the country—that of being formally named by the United States army.

John, Jr.'s father is a wealthy young man of Sevier county and several days ago he was notified to proceed from his home to Camp Gordon for entry to the national army division. He left his home Monday, December 10.

On Wednesday afternoon Thomas was ushered into the camp receiving station and put through the preliminary questions that precede entrance to the fighting forces of Uncle Sam.

"Whom do you name as your beneficiaries?" asked the officer at the station.

Thomas gave the name of his wife and mother.

"No children?" further questioned the officer.

"None," replied the new soldier.

This settled, Thomas signed his papers and prepared to leave the receiving station, when a messenger of the Western Union handed him a telegram just received from his home town. After reading it the young selectman returned to the officer.

"I have just been informed, sir," he stated, "that I have a son who was born this morning."

Of course the new arrival had to be added to the list of beneficiaries, but both John and the officer were puzzled as to the proper manner of including him, as he had not yet been named.

So the outcome of the matter was that the officer and Thomas agreed to christen the little fellow John, Jr.; so as John, Jr., he was enrolled on his father's papers while his parent hastened to the telegraph office to wire the mother of the child notice of the fact that it had been named for its father and named by Uncle Sam.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

The Rainbow Division.

Why is the Rainbow division of United States troops so called and what military units is it composed of?

N. G. M.

The Rainbow division is so called because it is represented by men of twenty-six states and the District of Columbia.

The Rainbow division consists of the Second troop, Louisiana cavalry, reorganized.

Division Machine Gun battalion—Third battalion, Pennsylvania infantry, reorganized as One Hundred and Forty-ninth Machine Gun battalion.

Eighty-third Infantry brigade—One Hundred and Fiftieth Machine Gun battalion, organized from Companies E, F and G, Second Wisconsin (infantry); the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth infantry (Sixty-ninth New York) and the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth infantry (Fourth Ohio.)

Eighty-fourth Infantry brigade—One Hundred and Fifty-first Machine Gun battalion, organized from Companies B, C, and F (second Georgia infantry); One Hundred and Sixty-seventh infantry (Fourth Alabama) and the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth infantry (Third Iowa.)

Sixty-seventh Artillery brigade—The One Hundred and Forty-ninth Field artillery (First Illinois), the One Hundred and Fiftieth Field artillery (First Indiana), the One Hundred and Fifty-first Field artillery (First Minnesota) and the One Hundred and Seventeenth Trench Mortar battery, organized from the Third and Fourth companies, Maryland Coast artillery.

One Hundred and Seventeenth Engineers regiment—The First battalion from South Carolina and the First battalion of California.

One Hundred and Seventeenth Divisional Field Signal battalion—First Missouri battalion from Kansas City.

One Hundred and Seventeenth Headquarters Train and Military police—Organized from the Coast Artillery corps, Virginia.

One Hundred and Seventeenth Ammunition train—Kansas.

One Hundred and Seventeenth Supply train—Texas.

One Hundred and Seventeenth Sanitary train—Composed of the ambulance companies of Michigan, New Jersey, Tennessee and Oklahoma and the field hospital companies of Nebraska, Colorado, Oregon and the District of Columbia.

Religion in Germany.

What creed does the kaiser of Germany profess and what is the religion of the German people and how are the sects in Ireland proportioned?

INQUIRER.

The kaiser is a member of the Protestant Evangelical church. According to the religious census of Germany made in 1910 there were in the empire 35,231,104 Evangelical Protestants, 20,327,913 Roman Catholics, 6,472 Greek Orthodox, 203,678 Christians belonging to other confessions, 586,948 Jews, 11,597 members of other sects and 5,938 unclassed. Almost two-thirds of the population belong to the Evangelical church and rather more than one-third to the Catholic church, the actual figures being: Evangelical Protestants, 62.5; Roman Catholics, 36.1; Dissenters and others, .043, and Jews, 1.0. The Protestants have not increased proportionately in number since the census, while the Catholics show an increase. The great proportion of the Irish people belong to the Catholic church. In 1891 the Catholics numbered 3,547,307, or 75 per cent of the total population. In 1901 they numbered 3,308,661, or 74 per cent.

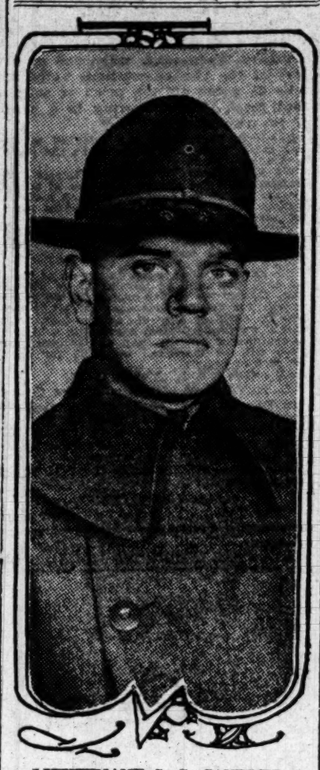
The German Kultur.

What is the strict meaning of the word "kultur" when used in Germany?

D. D. N.

The German word "kultur" means about the same that the word "efficiency" means in English. It symbolizes, roughly speaking, the German idea of industry, government, science and the fine arts, agriculture and war; the ideal that moves the German people to concentrate all their intelligence, energy and resources on problems that confront them.

Prominent Young Atlanta Officers Assigned To And Leave Tonight for Camp Greene, Charlotte



LIEUTENANT S. C. CANDLER.



LIEUTENANT EASON J. BOND.

Lieutenant Candler Is a Son of Bishop Candler, and Lieutenant Bond Is Well Known Young Banker.

First Lieutenant S. C. Candler, son of Bishop Warren A. Candler, and First Lieutenant Eason J. Bond, formerly paying and receiving teller in the Atlanta National bank, have received orders to report for assignment to duty at Camp Green, Charlotte, N. C., and will leave tonight to report on the 15th.

These young Atlantans entered the officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe and at the end of their three months' intensive work each received a commission as first lieutenant in the infantry.

Among other Atlantans who have been ordered to report at Camp Green are Lieutenants Hallman Hightower, Walter H. Scott and Charles Montgomery.

Camp Green is a national guard camp and the men are from the northwest. The camp now has around 30,000 soldiers. It is located in one of the most beautiful sections of the Carolina Piedmont, and the camp has to this time had a wonderfully good health record. Charlotte, a city of approximately 50,000, is doing magnificent work in providing wholesome entertainment for the men.

"LET US SING! WHOEVER WE ARE!" CHEER THE BOYS ON WITH SONG

Written for The Constitution by Nana Tucker.

When General Bell emphasized the request that our men in the army learn to sing their marching songs together, as do the soldiers of those countries where they have been trained to it, he unintentionally opened another way to us all of doing our "bit."

As a people, Americans, we know, have never had the habit of singing together; but the boys have taken amazingly to the musical feature developed in the camps, and our eyes are opened to what might have been done in ordinary times, and must be done now and forthwith—we must become a singing people at home.

Of lack of musical culture we people of the south are accused, but never of want of patriotism. What section of the United States is more patriotic? And Atlanta will take second place to no community anywhere. Yet we have to recognize that the boys we send into the ranks have not been accustomed to singing in the home circle, in groups, where they take their pleasures, the club, the outing—of social life the custom of singing together has never been a part.

To whose door is this to be laid? Let everyone answer that for himself or herself. And then register a resolve that no longer shall this condition exist: if our boys, mustered right out of the comforts of home, can sing in the rigors of winter camp, and go singing into the unspeakable trenches, we can cheer them on with singing. When the head of the army asks for music to inspire the brave men who have offered themselves a sacrifice for their country, then the men and women and boys and girls at home will lend their voices, around the piano in the evening, in every place where groups are met together, or in public gathering. Outside of schools where can a company be found where everyone present can sing "America" to the finish? And it is startling to notice how weak "The Star Spangled Banner" becomes after the first verse.

But this will no longer be. It is doing our "bit" to sing, and sing we will. The youth of this land will not come up short, as has the young manhood just now trying to set itself right with this shortage. There will be no more wars—pray heaven!—but we will have a fitter manhood physically for whatever comes, remembering that the habit of singing conduces to self-control; that, on an average, those who sing do more with less expenditure of energy than those who have not the habit; and that, as all the world knows, singers are not the prey to colds and poor digestion that others are. And, best of all, next to having tried in this one more way to do our "bit," when our boys come singing back, we will meet them with singing—songs of victory and praise for the victor. And out of the harvest of war that we must reap, not least of the good—for there must be good—will be that America has become a singing nation.

Sing! Let us sing! Whoever we are, wherever we are, at home, at our work, wherever there are others to sing with us, or even if alone. Our country asks it of us. Let us sing!

THOUSANDS OF SOLDIERS ENGAGE IN SNOW GAMES

Camp Gordon Given Over on Wednesday Largely to a Schedule of Winter Sports.

Mantled by a thick white blanket of dry, flakey snow, Camp Gordon again postponed her regular work yesterday and for the most part of the day the men hovered around the big roaring stoves in the barracks buildings.

Military drills, advanced war training and all were rendered impossible by the snowfall, and the men of the division spent the afternoon in idleness save for occasional short and snappy hikes through the snow. Hundreds of them came to Atlanta.

During the morning the men turned out of the barracks buildings in great numbers and engaged in a genuine old-fashioned play in the snow. Thousands of soldiers dotted the limitless expense of white over the reservation, sleds were constructed, slides made, and the men devoted themselves to having a genuine good time in general.

Headed by officers and Y. M. C. A. physical directors, the men originated competitive snow games and contests. Picking up handkerchiefs while in the act of swooping dizzily down a slide, racing with sleds and other similar games added the pleasure of the men, and the entire division spent a highly enjoyable time in the snow during all the forenoon and Wednesday.

Indications are the regular military program of the division will be affected for several days. In this event short hikes over the snow will compose the greater part of military activities at the camp, but as quickly as the weather permits the system of intensive training that is being so diligently pushed, with the exception of this weather setback, will be resumed.

RANGE FIRING DELAYED BY THE BAD WEATHER

325th Was to Have Gone to Norcross Wednesday—Bad Conditions Prevented.

In the face of extremely unfavorable weather conditions firing on the small arms range at Norcross, which was scheduled to begin yesterday, has suffered a delay that will probably last until better weather prevails.

Plans made several weeks ago were for the 325th infantry regiment to move to the rifle range on Wednesday, but on account of the snow and cold the regiment was obliged to remain in camp. It will immediately proceed to the range, however, as soon as weather conditions permit.

Firing on the artillery range at Marietta has also suffered a delay. Very little is being done there, the officials of the range also waiting for an improvement in the weather before beginning firing in earnest.

No ammunition has yet been received for the pistol range just south of the camp, according to officials of the camp ordnance department. This is expected to arrive at any time, however, and with the arrival of good weather the military police will begin pistol practice at once.

LIEUT. HUGH THOMPSON GOES TO OKLAHOMA CITY

Quartermaster's Officers Sent to Jacksonville Assigned to Student Company No. 6.

First Lieutenant Hugh A. Thompson, of the Medical Reserve corps, has been relieved of duty with the regimental sanitary detachment, 325th infantry, at Camp Gordon, and ordered to proceed to Oklahoma City, Okla.

Second Lieutenant James G. Taylor, of the quartermaster's corps, at Camp Gordon, will be assigned to duty with the Motor Supply Train of the 82d division.

The 65 officers from the Quartermaster's Reserve corps, recently ordered to Camp Johnson, at Jacksonville, reported there Wednesday and were assigned to Student Company No. 6, and friends and relatives writing to them should so address their mail. Captain Long is in command of the company to which they are assigned.

Wednesday Army Orders.

Washington, December 12.—(Special.) By direction of the president, First Lieutenant William E. Cole, 118th Field artillery, National Guard of the United States (Georgia), is honorably discharged from the service of the United States under the provisions of section 9 of the act of May 18, 1917, to take effect this date.

Captain Edward I. Edwards, Jr., quartermasters corps, national guard, is relieved of present duties and will proceed to Macon, and report to the commanding general of the Thirty-first National Guard division, for assignment to duty as assistant to the camp quartermaster.

The following named officers are assigned to active duty and will proceed to Fort Oglethorpe: First Lieutenants John L. Adams, Edward E. Archibald, William J. Aycock, Abner J. Barnett, Charles F. Bove, Burris E. Burchfield, Freeman J. Clason, Wyvern A. Coombs, Earl P. Cushman, Howard P. Doles, Harold G. F. Edwards, Leon C. Ellis, Joseph L. Ewing, Patrick H. Fleming, Brooks C. Garrett, Isaac L. Gordon, Joseph M. Gorton, Robert B. Harper, Claude C. Kelly, Walter P. Fambreth, Edwin M. Levy, Frederick H. Maurer, Theo. S. Moise, Dudley R. Moore, Milfert W. Myers, John C. Norton.

Lieutenant Colonel William E. Vose, Medical corps, now on duty at Fort McPherson, is relieved from station at Fort Williams, Maine, and assigned to station at Fort McPherson.

Lieutenant Coolnel William S. Brown, general staff, will proceed to Camp Wheeler for the purpose of carrying out the verbal instructions of the chief of staff.

Captain Carson Coover is relieved of duty at Chickamauga Park, and will proceed to Oklahoma, Okla.

Major Julian T. McClimmons is assigned to active duty and will proceed to Fort Oglethorpe.

The following named officers are relieved from duty at Camp Greenleaf and will proceed to American Lake, Wash.:

Captain James C. Burdett, Captain Charles B. Modert, First Lieutenants Abraham B. Abramowitz, Samuel T. Campbell, Franklin J. Corpor, Paul E. Johnson, Walter S. Lay, Samuel B. Lyons, Franklin A. Martin, Leland C. McIntosh, William I. Merlis, Joseph A. Pessolano, Robert R. Reid, Alfred L. Rhoades, James S. Skaggs, Stanley E. Stroube, Irenaeus N. Tucker, Arthur Weil, Claude L. Wheatley.

The following named officers are assigned to active duty and will proceed to Fort Oglethorpe on December 15, 1917, for a course of instructions: Captains Murdoch L. Crum, Alexander R. Kidd, George T. Williams; First Lieutenant Joseph H. Allen, Edward G. Ashby, Lytle Atherton, Burton F. Austin, Robert P. Beckwith, James C. Braswell, Jr., Claude B. Brookings, Haviland Carr, Harlan G. Claypoole, Earl M. Cutler, Ralph L. Daniels, Arthur W. Deans, Raymond M. Evans, Jesse J. Everett, Nathan Feld, Frank B. Garrett, Eugene S. Gilmer, Hunter W. Gingles, George S. Gwynn, Humphrey W. Gwynn, Jack H. Hall, Eugene C. Hartman, Selmar F. Hauser, Clifford N. Heisel, Lyman B. Hollinshead, Edward L. Irwin, Luther H. Kelley, Thomas H. Kelley, Frank W. H. Logan, David T. Long, Robert J. Loville, Harry F. Mann, Herbert A. McClure, Samuel Montague, Burnice E. Morgan, Grady A. Morgan, Alonzo H. Myers, Carl P. Harker, George R. Patrick, Robert L. Payne, William T. Randolph, James F. Robertson, Jr., Ralph C. Sadler, Jacob H. Rozzelle, Collin Shaw, William H. Sloan, Harry G. Thigpen.

Captain Kenney Ill.

Captain W. B. Kenney, 325th infantry, Camp Gordon, is ill at the base hospital at Fort McPherson. He has many friends in Atlanta who wish for him a speedy recovery.

HEARD IN THE CAMP

Following up-to-the-minute "news story" is handed The Constitution by Private Robert Fouchee, of New York:

"From Washington comes the news that they have now decided to Hooverize women's skirts that wool may be conserved. The Commercial Economy Board of the Council of National Defense has launched a reformation in female attire that will mean a saving of 25 per cent in the amount of material used.

"Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador to the United States, helped direct the reformation plans. The ambassador gave the board the benefit of his knowledge of what skirt sacrifices the French women are making.

"Inasmuch as we are scheduled for service in Europe, this conservation of skirts means nothing at all to us. We can but hope we get back to Fifth avenue before the women get back that conserved 25 per cent. But the probabilities of our seeing Paris within a reasonable time (whatever that is) are bright. Therefore, all is not lost inasmuch as the women folks over there are in the same delightful plight."

The officers who are engaged in taking the occupational census of the men in the division, as noted previously in The Constitution, are meeting with many interesting experiences.

"What is your occupation?" one man was asked.

"Stonebreaker," was the answer.

"Income per week?" snapped the busy census officer.

'One hundred and fifty dollars."

"Wh—a—t?"

"Yes, sir, you see I work in a museum where I let them break rock on my head."

And the wealthy bonehead passed on.

Just about the time the lieutenant was recovering, another man appeared who described himself as a "manicurist."

He hastily explained that he was a canine chiropodist, and when asked what he actually did for a living he said he trimmed and cleaned the paws of prize dogs.

The third surprise of the morning came when a soldier explained that he had joined the army because he wanted a nice, safe occupation. He had been a powder worker.

One recruit who is faithfully attempting to do his bit was startlingly frank in making a distinction between his profession and his present occupation.

"I am a dentist, sir,' he explained, 'but I have not recently worked at it."

"What did you do for a living?" the officer asked.

"To tell the truth, sir," the buck replied, "I only worked once a year and my time is about due."

"Well, what was it?"

"I was a Christmas tree salesman, sir," was the answer.

Sergeant Esmond Brady, of the 319th Field Artillery Supply company, is responsible for the following:

Is this that Sunny South,
Famed in story and in song?
That land of sunshine and cotton,
Where flowers mark the pathways along?

This was the query put to me
By one of "Philly's own,"
As he looked with dismay at the ice and snow,
And with a chill did groan.

It was all I could do to hold myself,
And not avenge the crime.
How dare a man from that cold, cold north
Complain of Dixie's Clime?

So I says, says I, what do you want,
Sunshine and no weather chilly?
I'll bet that today you won't find
Better weather in "Philly."

Members of the 328th division were given practical lessons in camouflage yesterday by officers of the organization, who took advantage of the snowfall to show their men how things are "covered up."

In a long and interesting letter from a Tennessee selectman there is one paragraph that is classic Here it is:

"The cold, biting air now in vogue on the reservation strongly reminds us of our home in the mountains of Tennessee. However, we will try to avoid melancholy thoughts, as they are always accompanied by longings for a taste of Tennessee moonshine. This article, and all others of its immediate family, being scarce as hen's teeth at Camp Gordon, however, we will turn to brighter topics." And then the letter descends to things more commonplace.

The New Bedford Circle Takes Hearty Interest In Politics Back Home

The New Bedford Army circle, of Camp Gordon, composed of former residents of the Massachusetts city, held a smoker at the Y. M. C. A. building 150 Monday night with approximately 100 members present.

At the beginning of the meeting it was announced that Charles S. Ashley had been again elected mayor of New Bedford, and the men united in giving three hearty cheers for the official.

During the course of the meeting an alphabetical list of the names and organizations of the members was made by the secretary of the club for use at any time when the men are sought.

The members of the club also extended thanks to the army Y. M. C. A. for the help that organization has given them in organizing their club and making it a success. Tentative plans were also made for a number of social entertainments in the future.

IMPROVEMENTS MADE ON CAMP "Y" BUILDING

Auditoriums and Reading and Writing Rooms Being Separated by Partitions.

Additional improvements in construction are being made among the Y. M. C. A. buildings all over Camp Gordon under the direction of Dr. Ulric B. Phillips, of the association, who has been recently made superintendent of buildings.

One of the most important improvements being made is the construction of partitions between the writing rooms and the tntertainment halls of the buildings. This is being done in order to improve the acoustics of the entertainment halls as well as to render it unnecessary for men in the writing rooms to maintain quetness during shows.

Each of the partitions is equipped with three doors so as to make access to and from the hall easy. In addition more benches are being added to the halls and other improvements made.

Another important addition to present facilities at the auditorium is the installation of four big furnaces in the building. It was found that the stoves formerly used there could not provide sufficient heat to warm the building, so the furnaces were ordered installed. In addition sleeping and living quarters are being made in the basement of the auditorium for the accommodation of the secretaries at work in the unit.

The remaining construction work is confined to the building of a tent unit at the remount station and the proposed building of a unit at the artillery range at Marietta. Dr. Phillips states that the unit at the rifle range will be a regulation wooden building.

Wheeler Soldiers Will Be Sent Here For Convalescence

Within the next few days 200 convalescent soldiers from Camp Wheeler will be sent to the base hospital at Fort McPherson, where they will be given rest and whatever treatment is required to restore them to health again.

These are soldiers who contracted measles or pneumonia at Camp Wheeler and who, being able to make the trip and on account of congested conditions at the camp there, are being transferred to Fort McPherson, where there is ample facility for their care.

The cold spell considerably crippled the system of waterworks at Fort McPherson, but plumbers were on the job yesterday and will speedily put it to rights again.

NEW "PHYSICAL" MEN COMING TO GORDON

Two additional "Y" physical directors who have been engaged for duty at Camp Gordon, and who will report here in the near future, were yesterday announced by Athletic Director Bob C. Cubbon.

The two new men are J. R. Wildman, former graduates and athlete of the University of North Carolina, now acting as superintendent of schools at Yancey Mills, Va., and Harry Bennett, graduate and physical director at Columbia university, New York, and Columbia college, Florida.

Mr. Wildman is expected to report at Camp Gordon on January 24 for duty as director of athletics at Unit 149. Mr. Bennett will arrive at Camp Gordon on December 24, and will act as director at Unit 153.

BISHOP CANDLER WILL SPEAK AT THE CAMP

Bishop Warren A. Candler has consented to address the men at Camp Gordon and will be the speaker at a big Auditorium meeting now being arranged. The date has not yet been fixed.

Entertained D. of P. Men.

Silver Cloud Council, No. 1, D. of P. ladies' auxiliary to the Red Men, entertained members of the Degree of Pocahontas, stationed at Camp Gordon, at their wigwam, 86 Central avenue, last evening at 8 o'clock. All members of the D. of P. were invited to attend. Refreshments were served and there was music and dancing.

Gordon Basketball Team To Play A. A. Club Team In City Saturday Night

A picked team of old performers on the Atlanta Athletic club basketball team will meet the regular team of that organization on the court of the latter club next Saturday night, according to Athletic Director Bob B. Cubbon, of the camp Y, who is in charge of affairs along this line at Camp Gordon.

Director Cubbon states, however, that this team will not represent the camp's challenge team, but will be merely a quickly organized team of old Atlanta basketball players. Weaver, Carter, Westmoreland, Morrison, McCall, Lester and several other players who are well known in the city will probably constitute the team.

The inter-company and inter-regimental games that are to compose the big division basketball schedule for the championship of the camp, are already under way. Considerable interest is being displayed by the men, and indications are that the big schedule will meet with great success.

The games between the various regiments of the division will begin about the first of the year. Saturday afternoons and nights the courts of the auditorium and the Knights of Columbus building will be reserved for these games, and the process of elimination will continue until the division championship is determined.

"MOTHERS OF MEN"

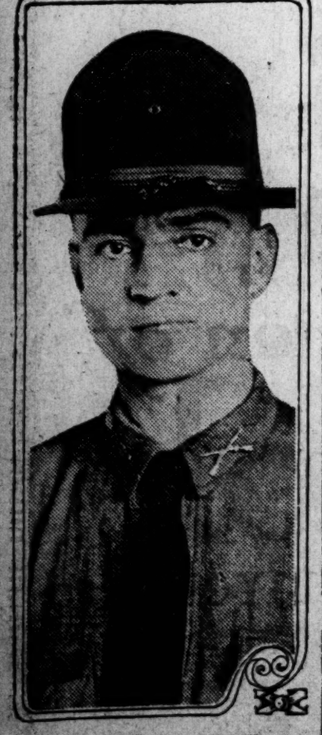
By Sergeant Major Arthur F. Jones, Camp Gordon.

There's a panel set in the Door of Life,
Carved with the toil of thousands of years,
Strong in its structure, firm in its strength,
Stained in its color by splashes of tears.
This is its greeting, graven deep
In script that all may know, "Come in."
"This is the Door to the Temple of Life,
The Door to the Temple of Mothers of Men."

There are fields that were fair on Europe's plains
That are strewn with the bodies of rotting men;
There are men that are dying on Europe's fields,
Fighting that right may live and win.
This is the last word each one leaves,
Russian, German, French or Finn;
On his feeble lips as his life goes out
Is the name of HIS some Mother of Men.

In the flight of time there will be a time
When the flame of ambition's lust shall die,
And rest and home and quietude
Will lull the war drum's savage cry.
Who then shall restore the earth to its past,
Bringing the Goodness which scatters sin?
It will be but she of the Door of Life:
Earth's nations and races' Mothers of Men.

POPULAR OFFICER



MAJOR WARREN LOTT,
He is commander of a battalion in the 325th infantry, Eighty-second division.

CAMP IN BRIEF

Men from Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee were yesterday getting winter underwear issued to them by the camp quartermaster. Heavy uniforms are also being received in a number of cases.

The big tent of the Redpath chautauqua crumpled under a heavy load of snow yesterday and fell to the ground. Entertainments there will probably suffer a delay of several days while the tent is being raised and patched.

It is stated unofficially at Camp Gordon that no more transfers of Tennessee selectmen to Camp Jackson, S. C., will be made from the Georgia cantonment until ten days after the last case of measles there is completely cured. At present there are something like a half dozen cases of this disease among the troops of the casaul detachment.

Most of the members of the Eighty-second division are from the north and east, and the fall of snow during the past two days has done a great deal toward reminding of home. The men from the north and east particularly enjoyed their play in the snow yesterday.

Street car schedules to and from the camp had become practically normal again yesterday. In only one or two instances were there delays of any considerable time. The cars were badly off their schedules during Tuesday.

Plans for the repetition of the initial program of the Camp Gordon Entertainers' league at the Atlanta theater are still uncertain according to officials in charge of the league's affairs. It is hoped, however, that the entertainers will be able to appear in the city some time in the near future.

SINGS FOR SOLDIERS



MME. GRACE HALL RIHELDAFFER,
Coloratura soprano, touring the United States army camps to give recitals under the auspices of the government.

Local Red Cross Is Ready For Big Membership Drive

R. H. Martin Is Appointed Chairman of Atlanta Campaign—Central Committee Named.

R. H. Martin has been appointed chairman of the Red Cross Christmas membership campaign, by Lee Ashcraft, chairman of the Atlanta chapter of the southern division, American Red Cross society.

On the central committee to direct the campaign are E. A. Kalkhurst and W. R. C. Smith, vice chairmen; Alfred C. Newell, L. L. Halle, James R. Holliday, Earle H. Cone, Frank E. Lowenstein, W. T. Perkerson, Sherrod Kennedy, Paul Wilkes. There will be subchairmen and committees as the work develops, and the actual membership drive will begin on Monday, following a Red Cross Sunday which will be observed in Atlanta Sunday, December 16.

Dr. John Purser has been appointed chairman of a committee to look after the Red Cross Sunday ceremonies. The local management of the Southern Bell Telephone company have offered their services through the southern division to the local chapter, to convey the Red launching the Christmas membership Cross Sunday message to the various church heads of the city, and in campaign in Atlanta, the first patriotic call will go from the pulpits.



R. H. MARTIN,
Chairman of Red Cross membership campaign.

Purpose of Campaign.

"The purpose of the Christmas membership campaign here is that Atlanta may do her part in the world work which is being undertaken by the greatest humanitarian institution, the Red Cross society," said R. H. Martin, chairman of the Christmas membership campaign, yesterday.

"The War Council of the American Red Cross has conceived that a great national purpose will be served by having membership in the Red Cross almost as universal as citizenship.

"Although pledged as a nation to the national purpose during this great crisis, it will not be granted to a large percentage of us to play a part in the fighting branches of our country's service," is the word that comes to us from Henry P. Davison, president of the war council of the Red Cross.

"Put it is stressed all of us can be identified with the Red Cross, which in these times when whole nations are organized for warfare, is big enough and strong enough to carry some of the burden for our soldiers, our sailors and our allies.

Call for 15,000,000 Members.

"The nation calls for a Red Cross of fifteen million members. Christmas time has been set to attain this goal, with the belief that the Red Cross and Christmas spring from the same spirit, and therefore the power of bringing together these two great symbols of mercy, sacrifice and cheer.

"This is the first Christmas of the nation, in the actual war crisis, and the aim of the membership drive is to use the Red Cross symbol to add, not a spirit of dejection, but the thought of serious purpose and sacrifice which is the test of real patriotism."

"Atlanta, as the headquarters of the southern division of the American Red Cross, has an unusual part to play in this membership campaign. She must not only produce a substantial record in dollars and cents, but that inspiration of spirit and quickness which will inspire the work of every chapter in the central south.

"Our committee has set to work with full appreciation of our responsibility to make it easy for Atlanta people to give what is asked of them," said Mr. Martin.

"Have you ever known Atlanta to fail to do her part?

"That is what will make it easy for the Christmas membership campaign committee."

Mrs. Arkwright Heads Women.

Mrs. Preston Arkwright has been appointed chairman of the woman's committee on the Red Cross service flag, this committee to co-operate directly with Mr. Martin's central committee.

Mrs. Arkwright will be assisted in her committee by the heads of the eighty-two Red Cross auxiliaries in Atlanta, and by the woman members of the executive board of the Atlanta chapter of the Red Cross society, who head the departmental activities of the local Red Cross, now doing a stupendous amount of war relief work.

Mrs. Linton Hopkins has been named chairman of woman's day, Wednesday, November 19, this being one of the days set apart by the Christmas membership campaign schedule when a special tribute should be paid to the work which women are doing for the Red Cross. There will be special exercises by Red Cross workers, these and similar exercises to sustain interest in the membership campaign.

Ga. Prison Commission Recommends Pardon For Banker Griffin

The state prison commission announced Wednesday that it has recommended a parole for W. J. Griffin, former president of the Athens Banking and Trust company, of Athens, who has served more than his minimum time, for violation of banking laws governing the responsibility of bank officials. Griffin was in jail for practically three years before he was convicted and sent to state's prison. Bob McCreary, cashier of the bank, who was convicted with Griffin, was pardoned by Governor Harris after he had served a year of his sentence.

FOOD ADMINISTRATORS NAMED BY M'CLATCHEY

Major D. F. McClatchey, executive secretary of the Georgia food administration, announces the following additional appointments of county food administrators:

Bernard Awtrey, of Marietta, for Cobb county, and George R. Jones, of Decatur, for DeKalb county. Mr. Jones is also explosives administrator for DeKalb.

SCARCITY OF TEAMS CAUSES MORE DELAYS

Fuel Situation Improves With Arrival of Coal, But Teams for Deliveries Are Scarce.

While some coal arrived in the city Wednesday, many people who were in need of a supply could not get it because a number of teamsters refused to work, and on account of the weather, in some instances, owners of horses refused to let their animals out on account of the condition of the streets.

The weather was not so cold as it had been earlier in the week, but there was no reduction in the number of requests for coal. The calls came from rich and poor alike. Where possible, the coal men have been giving preference in filling orders to emergency cases, where there is real suffering, on account of lack of fuel.

Warden Tom Evans sent out 125 small lots of coal Wednesday to destitute families and supplied about 25 families with wood. This was an increase over Tuesday's record, and was made possible by the use of five additional city carts which had been assigned to his department for the day.

Walter Cooper, secretary of the chamber of commerce, was again besieged with numerous inquiries from coalless homes, asking him where they could get wagons to haul some coal for them, but Mr. Cooper was unable to help them on account of the shortage of teams and teamsters. However, he learned that Ed Belle Isle would furnish one of his motor trucks Thursday for delivery of coal in barrel lots to supply emergency cases, which will materially help the situation.

SOLDIER ARRESTED IN NEW YORK WILL GO ON TRIAL HERE

L. J. Bailey, division superintendent of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, yesterday received a notice that the court at New York had ordered the removal of Sergeant Warren G. Grey to Atlanta. Grey is the Camp McClellan soldier who came to Atlanta, posed as an officer, gave worthless checks and wound up by marrying Miss Reba Wilkins, daughter of T. S. Wilkins, 467 Spring street, and whose honeymoon was suddenly terminated several days ago by his arrest in New York as he stepped off a liner that plied between Jacksonville and that city.

Mr. Bailey stated that he did not know whether a marshal started to Atlanta with the prisoner yesterday. However he expects him to be brought here in the next few days.

The department of justice has not ended its investigation of the case and yesterday Mr. Bailey learned of information that he states leads him to believe Grey has been a party to a previous offense similar to the one he committed here. He is not ready to divulge details of the investigation, but interesting, and possibly sensational, developments may be brought out when the sergeant faces trial on the charge of impersonating an officer.

PATTERSON ON TOUR OF OVERLAND HIGHWAY

Judge T. E. Patterson, chairman of the state highway commission, and Chief Engineer W. R. Neel are making an inspection tour of the Dixie Overland highway, which runs from Columbus to Savannah. The inspection is preliminary to a report to the commission upon the recent application of counties along this highway for federal aid in the improvement of the highway.

After completing the inspection of this highway, the party will make an inspection of the link of the Dixie highway in Charlton county, which that county desires to improve with federal aid.

The commission meets December 18 for the purpose of acting finally upon projects which have been submitted for federal aid. All of these projects will have been inspected by the time the commission meets.

GOVERNMENT-OWNED AUTOMOBILE STOLEN

Within two minutes after he left his car at Peachtree and Harris streets, shortly after 8 o'clock Wednesday night, E. W. Tripp, deputy collector of internal revenue, found that it had been stolen. It was a new, 1917 model, maroon colored Overland, carrying license tag 64000, and is considered a government car.

It had a new extra tire fastened on the back with a government lock and could also be identified by a dent in the right back fender.

The police were notified promptly of the theft and believe the distinguishing marks and color of the car will enable them to locate it shortly.

HARDING TO ATTEND RESERVE BANK MEETING

W. P. G. Harding, chairman of the federal reserve board, is expected to arrive in Atlanta early this morning for a visit to the Atlanta Federal Reserve bank, and to attend a meeting of the board of directors of the institution. This is the annual visit of Chairman Harding to the sixth district bank.

While in the city he will be the guest of M. B. Wellborn, chairman of the directors of the Atlanta bank, and will be the honor guest at a banquet to be tendered him at the Capital City club Thursday night, when Atlanta bankers will attend.

Chairman Harding will leave Atlanta Friday night for Dallas, Texas, where he will visit the bank at that city.

COLES IS AGAIN NAMED CLEARING HOUSE HEAD

A. P. Coles, vice president of the Central Bank and Trust corporation, was elected president of the Atlanta Clearing House association for the ensuing year at a meeting of the association, succeeding Thomas C. Erwin, vice president of the Third National bank.

The following are the other officers elected:

W. J. Blalock, president of the Fulton National bank, re-elected vice president; Henry B. Kennedy, cashier of the Fulton National bank, treasurer; Darwin G. Jones, re-elected secretary and manager.

Will Instruct on Taxes.

A. O. Blalock, collector of internal revenue for the northern district of Georgia, is planning to conduct an educational campaign for the purpose of acquainting the people with the provisions of the new income tax law, it was announced at his office yesterday.

The law requires the people to hunt the tax collector, but next year, when every married person having a net annual income of $2,000 and every unmarried person, not the head of a family, having a net income of $1,000 for the year, must make return of the income, the collector points out. All the collection districts will be divided with the county as a unit and a government officer assigned to each unit, Mr. Blalock states.

Austrian Selectmen Stopped.

Following the newly declared attitude of the United States against Austria, Provost Marshal General Crowder has ordered that all entrainments for camps or stations of selected men found to be Austrian subjects or declarants be suspended until further notice. This order was contained in a telegram from the provost marshal general to the office of the adjutant general of Georgia Wednesday.

Manicurist Resents Vampiring Charges In Answer to Suit

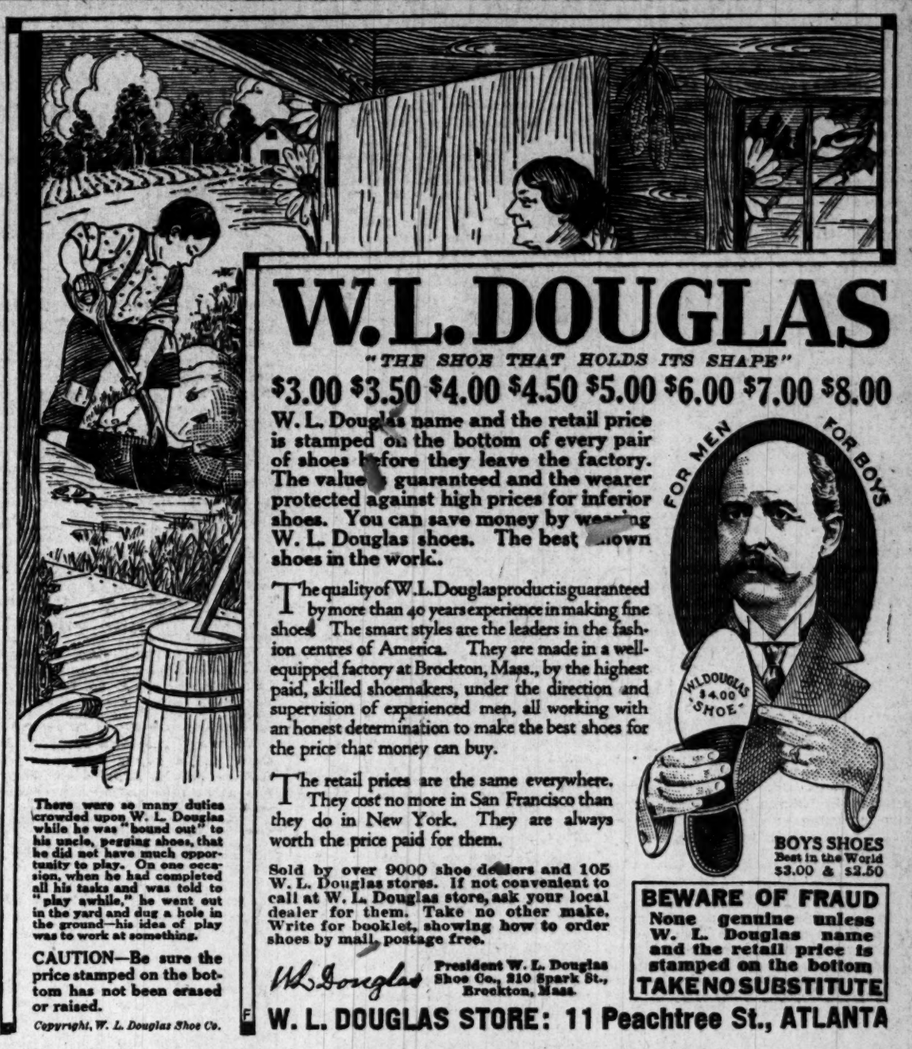
Making the counter charge that Mrs. H. P. Davies has threatened to throw vitriol in her face to spoil her looks, Juanita Walker, the Peachtree manicurist recently temporarily enjoined by the request of Mrs. Davies from attempting to alienate the affections of Mr. Davies, yesterday filed answer to Mrs. Davies' suit. She denies the "imputations and insinuations" cast upon her by Mrs. Davies and charges the husband in question with having pursued her with attentions which caused her (Miss Walker) to lose her job.

She claims that Davies came to her place of business for a manicure and, stating he was unmarried and violently in love with her, begged her to leave the city with him. It was at this point, says Miss Walker, that Mrs. Davies burst into the shop, accused the manicurist of trying to lead the husband astray, and ordered Mr. Davies out.

Miss Walker says she not only does not object to staying away from Mr. Davies, but really prefers it, and that Mrs. Davies' inability to hold her husband's affections is no concern of hers. Miss Walker makes it plain in her answer that she is averse to the notoriety which she states Mrs. Davies seems to enjoy, and all that she wants is to prove the untruth of the "vamp" charges and keep her looks and eyesight unendangered and unimpaired.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Transferred to Camp Jackson (Columbia, S. C.), leave Atlanta 11:45 a. m., arrive Columbia 10 p. m.; leave Atlanta 8:10 p. m., arrive Columbia 10 a. m. Make reservations now, via Georgia railroad. 80 Peachtree street. Phone Ivy 868.—(adv.)



There were so many duties crowded upon W. L. Douglas while he was "bound out" to his uncle, purging shoes, that he did not have much opportunity to play. On one occasion, when he had completed all his tasks and was told to "play awhile," he went out in the yard and dug a hole in the ground—his idea of play was to work at something.

CAUTION—Be sure the price stamped on the bottom has not been erased or raised.

Copyright, W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

W.L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 $5.00 $6.00 $7.00 $8.00

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of every pair of shoes before they leave the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. You can save money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. The best known shoes in the world.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

Sold by over 9000 shoe dealers and 105 W. L. Douglas stores. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for them. Take no other make. Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free.

W. L. Douglas

President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BOYS SHOES
Best in the World
$3.00 & $2.50

BEWARE OF FRAUD
None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

W. L. DOUGLAS STORE: 11 Peachtree St., ATLANTA

This men's gift store is running over with inspiring suggestions to holiday shoppers; great assortment of house coats, bath robes, gowns, fancy vests, slippers, mufflers, neckwear, etc., in satisfying selection.



Fit for any weather

IF you're plowing through the snow here's the tools to keep you going easy and bring you home comfortable.

Overcoats from Hart Schaffner & Marx that never fail to serve.

Shoes from Nettleton and Howard & Foster that put your feet "over the top."

Kid, buck or wool gloves as your hands like best.

Rubbers to prevent the skidding.

Underwear that acts like a nice hot "Tom and Jerry" on the body.

Mufflers and wool sox to make outfit complete.

We will please you—that's sure.

Daniel Bros. Co. 45-49 Peachtree

Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Use Sugar Sparingly—Do Not Waste It

Everyone—manufacturers and householders—should use sugar sparingly for the present.

The supply is limited and will be until the new crop of cane can be harvested and shipped from Cuba and the Tropics. The supply will then be ample.

In the meantime, the people of the New England and Atlantic Coast States should use sugar sparingly.

Grocers should limit their sales to any one family. No one should hoard or waste sugar. Do not pay an increased retail price.

American Sugar Refining Company

"Sweeten it with Domino"

Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown

Big Auction Sale

Herndon, Georgia

Friday and Saturday

December 14th and 15th

All personal property of Estate of John R. Sharpe, consisting of Registered Stallions, Jacks, Brood Mares, Young Mules, Farm Mules and Horses, Corn, Oats, Hay, Velvet Beans, and Cotton Seed.

All Farm Machinery used on Modern 50-Horse Farm, consisting of Mowers, Rakes, Binders, Grain Drills, Disc Harrows, Plows and all tools used on a modern farm.

Also $8,000 stock of General merchandise.

A golden opportunity to get goods at your own price.

Don't fail to attend.

By EXECUTORS

Estate of John R. Sharpe

Billy Tells How Jesus Came to Zacchaeus

POWERFUL NIGHT SERMON ON SALVATION OF LOST

Billy Sunday preached on Zac-Chaeus, the publican, last night. His sermon, in full, is as follows:

Luke the nineteenth chapter and the tenth verse: "The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost."

The division of the Bible into chapters and verses sometimes appears confusing. The original Bible was not thus sub-divided. All the words and sentences were joined together. The tranalater had to separate it up into sentences, verses and chapters. In the original there were no periods, colons or semicolons. All this breaking up into sentences was man-made and for convenience sake to aid us in memorizing.

Sometimes a chapter begins in the middle of an interesting story, and not infrequently it ends opportunely and quite often it ends inopportunely.

If you would understand one chapter it would be necessary for you to read the chapter that precedes, as well as the one that follows. Particularly is that true of the eighteenth and nineteenth chapters of Luke, which should always be read together, for the nineteenth is simply the conclusion of the story begun in the eighteenth chapter.

Jesus is on his final journey to Jerusalem. He is now going to Jerusalem for the last time, and when he arrived there shortly afterwards he was crucified, and He had been answering the questions of the Scribes and Pharisees respecting divorce, and He had been blessing little children. They came to Him and tried to ball him up. They said, "Look here, according to the Mosaic law, if a man died his brother would have to marry his widow to raise seed to the name so it would not be lost. Here was a woman whose husband died and he had seven brothers, which was it to be?"

And Jesus said: "There is no flesh relation in Heaven. There is neither any marrying or giving in marriage. There are no male or females, for they are equal with the angels, so there is no relationship in Heaven, like they have on earth."

Answers the Pharisees.

So he had been answering the questions of the Scribes and Pharisees respecting divorce and blessing the little children and as soon as He finished this latter act of grace, a rich young ruler said to him, "Good Master, what good thing must I do to inherit eternal life?"

Jesus turned to him and said, "Why do you call me Good? There is only one Good and that is God."

That used to puzzle me when I was a young Christian, for I used to say if Jesus Christ was not good, where will I go to find one that is?

There was a little touch of sarcasm about that. "You had been saying I am a fraud when I told you that I had fulfilled the prophecy. You say I am a fraud and yet you come to me and ask me what to do to inherit eternal life."

Jesus continued saying, "Do not bother to ask Me 'Good Master what shall I do?' for I am not even good if I am not what I claim to be, therefore My opinion is worth nothing to you. So don't you bother Me. You go to God and ask Him about it."

Here were two young men at the climax of the world. Here was a young man, rich and a ruler. Here was Jesus Christ the Son of Man, and they were both about the same age, and this young man came to Jesus and said, "What must I do to get what you have got? If I have all that I have, but do not have what you have, then it won't do me any good."

But Jesus Christ didn't ask the young fellow what he must do to have whatever he had. The rich young ruler knew that what he had would not save him. "I am perfectly willing to give up all that I have to get what you have. Will you please tell me what I can do to be saved?"

One Had Everything.

You go ahead and get all the world can give, but you are worth nothing unless you have what Jesus Christ can give. That rich young ruler had everything but he said, "What must I do to get what you have got. Tell me, for I want that too."

So they entered the city of Jericho. There were two famous men that lived in Jericho, one was Bartimeus, the blind man, and I see him as my friend comes down the road and he says "Bartimeus, I can see."

"Is that so, how did it happen?"

"Why, a man named Jesus came to our town and I heard of the wonderful cures He had wrought for others and I said, 'Lord, let me have my sight' and He opened my blind eyes."

And I imagine the look of sadness sweep over the face of Bartimeus and he said, "Well, I have heard of what Jesus has done for others, but Jericho seems to be a little off the place where he is and I guess I am doomed to go through life blind, but if He ever comes to this town, I will surely ask Him to open my eyes."

His friend said, "There is a company of men and women! I wonder what it means. I will be back in a little while."

He left his friend and in a little while rushing back he says, "Cheer up, I have good news. It is Jesus Christ, the same one that opened my eyes and He is coming down the street past where you are sitting."

And Bartimeus began to cry, "Thou Son of God, have mercy on me."

And the crowd said, "Keep still, don't bother Him."

And Jesus said, "Who is calling me?"

And they said, "Nobody but a blind beggar that accosts everybody that comes along, and he thinks that you have come to help him."

And Jesus said, "You go tell him that I want him."

And those that had told Bartimeus to keep his mouth shut were the messengers of Jesus.

Jesus said, "What will you that I should do unto you?"

And Bartimeus said, "Lord, that I might receive my sight."

Jesus said, "Go thy way. Thy faith hath made thee whole," and he went his way praising God.

Another Famous Man.

And there was another famous man that lived in that town named Zac-chaeus, the subject of my sermon. He was the chief of a gang of publicans and he was rich and he had made his money by trickery and by intrigue and extortion because of the system that was then in vogue.

You must remember that the Jews were under the control, at that time, of Romans, and they were severe in their commands. The Jews were hard-working, thrifty, industrious people, and the Romans were lazy, lustful and indolent, and so the Jews were required to come into the temple every year and bring their money and lay it before these money-changers. It was only a single taxation system, the only one I have ever heard of that was in working force.

The Jew used to go to the temple and give all his money to the money-changers, and the money-changers would scoop it all up and give none of it back.

The Jews became shrewd, so instead of taking it all, they used to take a small portion of it and hide the rest of it, and the Roman government began to feel the effects of that system and they said, "We have to change this system or we will go into bankruptcy."

And so here is what they did and it was the law that was in force when Jesus came on earth. The Roman government figured out how much money they had to have from Palestine and from the Jews, and they took no chances. They said, "It takes a Jew to match a Jew." So they figured up and sold the privilege of collecting the taxes to a gang of fellows who paid the Roman government the full amount that they figured they had to have from the Jews. For example, supposing that I should buy from the legislature of New York the right to collect the taxes, and I paid $10,000,000 for the privilege, then I would make fifteen to twenty million on it.

The Roman government gave a certain figure, and they didn't give a rap how much beyond that the Jews paid, just as long as they got their money. So Zacchaeus was the leader of that gang of publicans who purchased the privilege of collecting the taxes from the Roman government. So that was the way he had made his fortune.

A Wealthy Man.

So there is a man rich in money wanting to see a man rich in popularity, Jesus. Here is a man who is wealthy considered in what he had stolen from the Jews. Here is a man, Jesus, wealthy in blessing and benediction which he had bestowed upon man. Jesus Christ was the really, truly rich man although he didn't have two coats on his back. Jesus didn't have enough money to pay his taxes and Peter had to go down to the sea and catch a fish and they found gold in the fish's mouth which he used to pay the taxes, and yet Jesus was the richer man.

And there was a big crowd in the streets. Zacchaeus was a man short of stature and he could not see over the heads of the crowd, but he saw that the route which Jesus was taking would take him down to the famous sycamore tree.

I should think when you read the obituary notices in the newspapers or see a funeral procession you would remember that you have to pass by that way and you would ready for it and you would be prepared, for the time is coming sooner or later when we will all pass that way.

So he saw the route Jesus was taking would take him down to the famous sycamore tree and so he took a circuitous route around the crowd and made for the sycamore tree.

And Jesus came down the street and seeing Zacchaeus he said: "Zacchaeus, make haste, for today I must abide at your house for the Son of Man has come to save that which was lost."

And I can imagine Zachaeus saying to himself, "I wonder who has been telling him about me."

The reason for the command was that he wanted to dine at his home. Jesus, honoring the most unpopular man of his day, the most unpopular man you could have found in the kingdom!

"Why, how-do-you-do, Jesus. If I had had the slightest idea that you were coming up here to see me I would have had my limousine here, but I didn't know you were coming. Too bad, for I just bought a new Pierce-Arrow. It isn't very far over or I would phone the chauffeur to bring it over, but you don't mind walking, do you?"

"Oh, no."

Who Was Mrs. Zacchaeus?

And I can see them going down the street of Jericho. Zacchaeus and Jesus with his disciples going up to the house. I have often tried to imagine what kind of a woman Mrs. Zacchaeus was. There isn't a word said about her. I imagine the children were out in the front of the house playing and they saw their father coming and they said: "Ma, here comes pa with a lot of men."

That was not unusual then, they had no hotels. People invited themselves up to Zacchaeus' house, that was the custom in those days.

And so Jesus said: "This day must I abide at your house," so it was up to Zacchaeus to come across with the grub.

And so I can see the children when they see their father go back into the house and say: "Ma, he is bringing them all into the house."

And she would say, "Here, take your hobby horse, and put that chair out of the way," and I can see her fixing herself up, bustling around to get the house presentable, and in comes Zacchaeus and he says:

"This is Jesus of Nazareth and this is Mr. Peter, Mr. John, Mr. Nathaniel, Mr. Bartholomew," and no doubt they had the same custom of introducing his wife to all the disciples, and he said, "I brought them up to the house to dinner."

Jesus did not go up there to eat what that rich Jew had to eat. He went up there to win him to the fact that He was the Christ and when He bade them good-by he said to Zacchaeus, "This day has salvation come to your house," and He left behind Him one believing that He was the Christ, the Son of the living God. He said to him, "Make haste."

Men Making Haste.

So, as I go up and down the land I find men making haste to be rich. They make haste to write their names high on the scroll of honor. That is commendable. They make haste to secure a brilliant education; that is commendable. When a man is sick he will make haste to get well and he will summon the best surgeon or the best physician. He will visit the world-famed sanitariums and drink the waters that will counteract the disease, but why in the name of God don't you make haste to get right with God?

If I should ask this audience how many believe in Him, how many of you will stand up for Him? You would stand up for the Stars and Stripes. Then I haven't any respect for the man or woman who is not ready to stand by Jesus Christ and to stand for the Son of God, the principles of the Christian religion as God Almighty holds it out. If it were not for the principles of Jesus Christ there would not be any country worth living in. I would not want to live in it, either, would you?

Make haste! Make haste!

Years ago a friend of mine was preaching up in Saginaw, Mich., and a bright, keen-looking fellow entered and sat down. And when he gave the invitation he was the first to walk down and take his stand for Jesus Christ. That man was Colonel A. T. Bliss, the ex-governor of that state and the congressman.

And when I went to Saginaw, somebody said, "There is a woman at the door who wants to get in."

And it was Mrs. Bliss and I had the honor of taking them up on the platform.

Later on when we went to Detroit we asked Colonel Bliss to say a few words and then he said: "When the war broke out I was a young man, a trifle under age, and my mother urged me to give my heart to Christ before I went away, for she said, 'You may be killed.'"

He went out a private and he came back a colonel, but he still said, "No to God.

And he said, "If I could only become very I could use my surplus on Jesus Christ."

And he became a multi-millionaire and he said, "No" to God.

Then he said, "If I could only represent this district at Washington!" And yet he said "No" to God.

Best Time Is Now.

If you want to know from me, I would say that now is the best time to be a Christian. Now! The best time was the time you let go by, but the best time is the time you have left. Your best time has become history. Your best is now, and if you sit there and listen to me you should know that now is the best time.

When Zacchaeus came down from that tree he drew himself up with all the dignity of his little dwarfed body and he stood in the presence of Jesus and said to Him:

"Why, Jesus, you don't know who I am. I am the richest duck in this town. Why, I am Zacchaeus, the tax gatherer. I wish You would honor me by coming up to my house to dinner."

Did he do that? No.

He talked of restitution; he said, "Half of my goods I give to the poor."

Jesus did not ask him what kind of a life he had lived, but when he shinned down that tree and stood in the presence of Jesus, he said, "The half of my goods I will give to the poor."

He was already giving the half of his goods to the poor, trying to make up and trying to have his gifts act as a sort of disinfectant for the way he got the money in the first place.

He said, "The half of my goods I will give to the poor."

He spoke of restitution. Oh! so many will have to yank out their checkbooks and write a check on the bank and pay back some money they skinned somebody out of in some transaction, before they will ever find Jesus Christ.

Years ago in a town out west, Akron, Ohio, was a young man who worked for the Adams Express company, and one night they missed a package containing $20,000 in greenbacks. They searched everywhere and could not locate it and finally they arrested a clerk on suspicion. He readily proved his innocence and yet some people still thought that he took that money.

They would have him around no longer, so he left and went up and down the land. Some months later he went to Chicago and went around the Farwell hall and heard Moody. He spoke something about making the wrongs in your life, right, if you can.

I will tell you there are things in the lives of everybody that we cannot make right. And there are some things that if you had your life to live over again you would do and would not do. And so this young man went to hear Moody. When he got through he said, "I want to talk to you."

Moody said, "I am tired."

The young man said, "I am sure you will be glad to hear what I have to say."

Moody said, "If it is a confession I will gladly listen to it."

"I am a thief. I stole that money." And he told Moody where $19,400 of it was hidden and said, "I only took $600 of it. What will I do?"

Moody said, "Go back and give yourself up."

Free Man in Prison.

And he went back and his father and a few friends made up the $600 and they walked into the Adams Express company office and they laid the $20,000 on the desk and said, "Here is your money."

What did they do? They sentenced him to the penitentiary at Columbus for two years. When he walked behind the prison bars, for the first time in his life, he was a free man. He only served for a little less than a year and he was pardoned and he went out and brought his father, mother and sister to Christ and then died within a short time.

I am glad to tell you, on the authority of God, that it is not a question of what you have been or what you have done, if you are ready and willing to forsake your sins, God will forgive you. The kind of sin never enters into it with God. It is not a question of what the sin is, the question is, are you willing to accept Jesus Christ as your Savior? That is all that God asks of you.

Come down from your perch of curiosity. What brought you here tonight? Because you had listened to the dirty, black-hearted lies of some of these degenerates of hell around the street and thought you would come in to see what I looked like.

There are some men that can't bear to see anybody decent. No, no, because they know if people are converted they will have to go out of their dirty business and they can't feed and fatten on the misfortunes and sins of other people. So they are afraid to have people come around to the tabernacle to hear because they will be converted and be decent and that dirty, stinking, black-hearted gang will have to go out of business. That is what is the matter with them.

Come down from your curiosity. Zacchaeus climbed that tree with no other ambition than to get a glimpse of Jesus Christ. Everybody was talking about Jesus and they were discussing Jesus, and so he wanted to see Jesus.

I was preaching out in Iowa and a fellow went into a saloon to get a drink and the bar-keeper was calling me everything he could lay his tongue to, and if all the venom in his heart against me and Christianity had been injected into his stomach he would have died of black vomit in three minutes.

The fellow threw down his dime for a glass of whisky and he said to him, "Have you been up to the tabernacle to hear Billy Sunday?"

And he said, "No. And by the eternal blankety-blank-blank, I don't propose to go and hear that blank vulgar blankety-blank."

Blankets Over Everything.

He was just throwing blankets over everything.

This fellow stood and listened to him and he said, "To be on the square, I am ashamed to tell you that I have not been up there myself and if I got close enough to Billy to shake hands with him I wouldn't want him to smell the whisky on my breath; so I guess I'll change my mind. I don't want the drink. I am going up to hear Bill."

And he came up to hear me. That fellow sat there and listened to me and he had not drawn a sober breath for fourteen years and had drunk enough whisky to float a battleship, but there he was. And one night he came forward and gave his heart to Jesus Christ. And he was elected chairman of the Civic federation and he cleaned that God-forsaken, whisky-soaked, infidel town up for Jesus Christ.

I preached in Omaha two years ago and I met the leading lawyer, Frank Turner, who is mayor or the city, and I said, "Frank, how about Jack?"

He said, "He went to heaven two years ago, but he kept the told town clean for Jesus Christ while he was on the job."

All right, I don't care what inspired or moved you to come here, if you will only realize that you are here to get a glimpse of Jesus Christ.

Come down from your pride. Why, multitudes of men and women are not saved, because they are too proud to come near this tabernacle and too proud to get up and walk down the aisles and by that act admit that there is something they can do that will make them better and bring them nearer to Jesus Christ. They are too proud to admit that they ought to live a different life from what they are living, and they are willing to go on, imagining that it would be humiliating.

Jesus didn't give a rap about what the people of Jerusalem would say about Zacchaeus climbing a tree to see Him. I believe multitudes are more concerned about what other people may say or think than they are about God Almighty.

What Will People Say?

Ask them, if their names were called in the judgment, will they pay the penalty. Ask them if they want you to steal tonight, if you are arrested if they will pay the penalty. No sir, they will never do that. I suppose there are men and women here tonight who would like to take their stand, but are afraid of the laugh, that some members of your lodge, club, literary society, or your social circles would give you, or what they would say if they knew you had taken your stand for Jesus Christ.

Any man or woman that tries to prevent you from being a Christian; any man or woman that will sneer at you to make you regret that you did it; any man or woman who would laugh at you and the fear of those criticisms would keep you from Jesus Christ, he is so damnable and low down that I would not insult a polecat by comparing it with him. And if he is as low in stature as he is in principle, he could kiss a rat without bending his knees. Why, he hasn't brains enough to make a desert for a map.

In Philadelphia there was a fellow worked in one of the big factories and he took his stand for Jesus Christ and he stood at the door of the factory the next morning and he said, "Jack, I took my stand for Jesus Christ at the tabernacle last night. Will you help me?"

And he told every man that came in what he had done. They boosted him. They admired the one that had given his heart to Jesus Christ.

Zacchaeus knew he was an old sinner when he climbed that tree, but before he struck the ground he was converted and his sins were all blotted away.

Sin—you roll it like a sweet morsel under your tongue, it may be remunerative to you, but don't forget that the way of the transgressor is hard, but the end of the road is a good deal harder than the road.

Sin—with that one ward, S I N, I can spell all the murders, all the thefts, all the outrage, all the seduction, the lust, the drunkenness, blasphemy, broken hearts, all that blights like a pestilence and causes the misery of this world; all with that one word, S I N. Come down from your sin and turn from it to the name of Jesus Christ and do His will.

Come down from your morality. I am not conveying the idea that you should be immoral, no, but I want to convey with all my power, stop trusting in your morality for salvation. You have got to have something more than that if you are ever saved. Morality is included in Christianity, but Christianity is not included in morality.

There are lots of good moral men and women who are not Christians, but there are no Christians who are not moral.

The Son of Man.

"The Son of Man is come." Jesus said to Zacchaeus, "The Son of Man is come to save the lost." There are many reasons why he did not say "the Son of God." Why? I will tell you.

There is a fear in the heart of every unsaved man or woman when they think of God. And why shouldn't you? God could speak and the oceans would break their appointed bounds. God could speak and the tide would not stop at 7 or 8 feet, she would sweep over the Rocky mountains. Couldn't God speak and this continent would sink into the sea.

Couldn't God speak, blow His breath and twist your sky-scrapers until they would lie in ruins at your feet? Couldn't God speak and every one of us drop dead? Why shouldn't a man fear when he thinks about God.

Don't God hold in his hands the seas as they wash to and fro? Doesn't He hold in His hands the winds as they blow? Certainly He does, but the Son of Man; tempted as we are tempted, tried as we are tried, oh, He stoops by the wayside to help every tempest-tossed and discouraged soul on earth. The Son of God in power, the Son of Man in sympathy. He comes to help us, if we will only let Him.

Did you ever read of the parting of Hector from his wife? Hector came out to go to battle, and the nurse came with his little baby boy. The child failed to recognize the father with his helmet on and he removed it and the little one recognized the father and leaped into his arms. He kissed the child and was away to battle.

When I look at Jesus Christ, it is God with the helmet on and when He lays it off He is the Son of God in power, and the Son of Man in sympathy, come to help me.

Oh, there is a big difference between seeking and looking. If I should get off this platform tonight and walk down that aisle and across the end and then I said to the ministers, "Last night, I lost something." They would have a right to ask two things. First, what I lost and if it had any value, and second, if I were willing to spend any time in the search. If so they would gather all the shavings and go through them all in search of it. That would be seeking.

"The Son of Man has come to seek and to save that which is lost."

Have Turned Your Backs.

The trouble is Jesus Christ has been seeking you, but you have turned your back on Him. Turn around and you will find Him right here and ready to throw His arms around you.

"The Son of Man has come to seek and to save that which is lost," and He has been seeking some of you for ten, twenty, thirty, fifty years and you have not found Him. For He is come to seek and save the lost.

I wish I were able to put into that one word all that it will mean to you if it ever becomes a reality, which I pray from the depths of my heart it never will, then I could startle you and the time will come when you would give ten thousand worlds like this to have the chance to accept Jesus.

Say, if God would give me the privilege to go to hell and preach one sermon and give the invitation, I could depopulate hell in fifteen minutes; just one sermon. They that are in there would give the world to get out, and you big fool, you are trying to get in. Don't you do it. Don't you do it.

I could take two ribbons. One of one color and one of another; on one ribbon I could print one word, on the other ribbon, another, and I could leave this platform and go down around here and through the vestibules where you stand, go down the street. I could stop the automobiles, go through the haunts of sin and vice and I can pin one or the other on the breast of every man or woman. Upon one would be printed the word, "Lost," and on the other, "Saved," and the cross of Jesus Christ divides the people, nothing else.

It isn't intellectuality, culture or anything else but religion. You are lost. You are lost.

I preached down at Ocean Grove last summer, and up at Seabright where there seems to be a peculiar point projecting out where the wind and the waves hit it terribly and some of them pounded until they have washed the great driveways and torn the beautiful palatial homes and ripped them and thrown them into the sea, and now it seems designed to win the battle even yet.

Years ago a friend of mine stood down there at Seabright and looking off he saw a Spanish bark going to pieces upon the sandbar out there and they launched the lifeboat, but the wind and the waves beat them back. Six times they tried it but with no success and then they saw a man as the old ship would toss in the roll of the sea until its masts would touch the waves, they saw the wreckage come in and bodies come in, and they saw this man put the spreading trumpet to his lips, above the roar of the waves, and shout, "Lost." Later one of the masts came washing in and his body clung fast to it.

The Stranded Sailor.

I wish I could make men and women realize their position like the stranded sailor off Seabright. You are lost to a good many things. First you are lost to happiness, and out of Jesus Christ there is none.

I used to think there was, but I want to say this to you, I have been a professing Christian for thirty years, and five minutes knowing that my sins were forgiven gave me more peace than I ever found in all the years I served the devil. You are lost.

They say that John Ericsson, who invented the "Monitor," and Ole Bull, were boys together. One became the world-famous musician and the other the world-famous inventor. Years rolled on and Ole Bull came to America to give some concerts.

I have several regrets in my life, one of which is that I never heard Ole Bull play a violin; second I never heard Charles Spurgeon preach a sermon.

Well, Ole Bull sent word around to his friend Ericsson and he said: "John, here are some tickets. I want you to come down and hear me play tonight. When I walk out on the stage tonight I will look and if you are not in your seat I will be disappointed."

Well, Ole Bull came out on the stage and the audience arose and cheered and cheered, and he looked at the seats and they were vacant. It unnerved him for a minute, then he seemed to play with a new pathos and a new tenderness and a new touch. The next day he went to his friend and said: "John, you were not there last night. I could hardly keep back the tears, but you must come and hear me play. If you don't come and hear me play, I will come down here and play for you."

John said: "Ole, don't you bring your old fiddle here. I don't care for music."

But Ole Bull was there and they talked of tones, and semi-tones and fibers and he said: "John, I will show you how it works."

He tightened the string and he started to play, and he could make it sing like a nightingale, make it weep like a child, sob like a strong man in distress, and he started to play.

The men stopped the machinery, dropped their tools, they had never heard such music, it sounded like an angel choir, and they came and formed circles around the great musician, and Ole Bull played on, and presently Ericsson was seen to elbow his way through the men until he stood directly in front of Ole Bull, and presently Ole Bull stopped.

The men heaved a sigh of relief and turned back to their work, but Ericsson stood still and the tears trickled like rivers of water down his cheeks and he said to his friend:

"Ole, play on, play on, play on, play on. I never knew what I was missing in my life before; it is music. Play on."

You don't know what is missing out of your life, do you? You have got wealth and culture and position. I tell you what, I know what brings you here night after night. Why do you hurry in without your luncheon? Why do you elbow and crowd your way? Some of you stand. Oh, it is the lack of Jesus Christ.

A, B, C of Happiness.

You will never know the A, B, C, of which to write the word "Happiness" until you find it down at the cross of Jesus Christ, the Son of God.

Eternity—it means eternity with Jesus Christ, God and the angels and all other good and noble in this old world.

The cold, bleak winds blew down the street entrance to Stoney Island avenue world's fair. At the Fifty-seventh street entrance to Stone Island avenue stood a big policeman on guard; and there stood a group of children, a little boy and a little girl that joined hands. Their legs and feet were bare, their little lips were purple and blue, and they stood shivering in their rags in the cold wind that blew off Lake Michigan.

And the big policeman said, "What is it, children?"

And the little boy said to his sister, "You tell."

And she said, "No, you."

He said, "Mm, mm, you."

And she said to him, "Is this the White City?"

And he said, "Yes, why?"

Then she turned to her little brother and said to him, "You ask him."

He shook his little head and hid behind her ragged dress. Then she said, "Well, we want to go in. We live over on the west side and we hopped a ride on the street car and on the ice wagon and we walked and we are tired and we want to go in."

"What do you want to go in for?"

Then she stopped again and the little boy peeked around behind and said, "Why, our mamma died two weeks ago and she told us she was goin' to the White City and if we would be good, Jesus Christ would come and take us, and we was playin' with some boys and girls over on Van Buren street in the alley and they said the White City was down here; and we are tired and hungry and we want to go in and find our mamma."

The big policeman said, "Well, your little feet couldn't walk to that city."

He wiped the tears from his eyes and he spoke to the gate keeper and the policeman dropped a dollar into the hand of the little boy and let them crawl under the turnstile. He called to a plain clothes man and said, "Watch them a little while and then we will take them home in the wagon."

They stood and watched them as they scanned the face of every woman; he watched them until they were swallowed up in the great crowd.

Lost to Heaven.

I wish I could picture hell with its horror and heaven with its beauty until you would flee to Jesus Christ and so many people would have their names on the Lamb's book in heaven that the angels would have to call in a legion to write them down. You are lost to heaven without Jesus Christ. You are lost, that is all.

Now, it is wonderful that we can be saved so easily. God does not require any special standard of physique or intelligence, whatever else you may be able to stay while I am here, you will have this to say, "That it was just as easy to be a Christian."

But if you can trust God to save me, I can trust Him to keep you. So I have got a wonderful Savior.

Here is a man that has been cursing all his life, a drunken man, but if you stumble and fall, don't you lie there. Get up and tell God you are going to win, and ask Him for forgiveness and you can win.

What did he say? He said, "This day has salvation come to this house."

Christmas Evans tells about the man that lived over in the tombs that Jesus cast the devil out of. And he pictures the children playing and they rush in and say:

"Yonder comes a man that looks like papa, but he don't act like he used to act."

And the mother takes one look and she says, "It is your father, he is a maniac. He will kill us."

They go in and shut the doors and bolt them and they stand trembling and they hear him coming up the steps and he raps—no sound—raps again.

"Oh, Mary, Mary, don't be afraid to let me in. Open the door. I will be a loving husband to you and a kind father to the children. I have seen Jesus Christ and He has set me free, and I am no longer under the power of the devil."

She slips to the door, it swings on its hinges, they rush into each other's arms—a picture of many a home tonight if you would only do the same thing with Jesus Christ and take Him home as a companion. You are lost to heaven without it.

Zacchaeus Won Everything.

Zacchaeus gained everything and if you are lost it will be because you stumbled over the love of God into hell.

During the civil war Abraham Lincoln issued an order that no soldier should be privileged to return home for a certain period for they needed every man on the firing line.

While the order was still in force a man campaigning in Virginia against Robert E. Lee, received word that his wife was sick and for him to hurry home. They did grant him permission to go to Washington to the president and up to the president's room, and he asked to see him.

The guard said, "No one can see him now. My orders are not to disturb him."

He cried and begged and the sentinel said, "I feel sorry, sir, but you can't get in."

The soldier walked down the steps and toward the treasury building and a child at play heard him sob and he ran up to him and said, "Mr. Soldier, what is the matter?"

And he made no reply. And then the child ran after him and grabbed him by the hand and said, "Please, sir, what is the matter?"

And you know, as Joseph Parker said, "There is a time in every man's life when the touch of a child's hand seems to give courage."

Erskin, when he was a young barrister, had no clients, and his wife and children were hungry, he got a trifling case and he pleaded it so eloquently that the judge came to the bench, walked down and shook hands with him and said to him, "How could you ever do it?"

He said, "Your honor, I saw the hungry face of my wife and children in front of me and they were pulling at my coat for bread and it nerved me."

So the little boy took the soldier by the hand and said, "Mr. Soldier, what is the matter?"

And then the soldier told him and the child said, "Come on, don't you cry. I will take you in to see the president."

He smiled through his tears and said, "Why, I am a man and a soldier and you are only a little boy. You can't get in."

"Oh," said Tod, "the president is my father and I will take you in."

He took him by the hand and walked back. There passed the sentinel back and forth. Tod was not discouraged and he stood and waited until the door opened and he caught sight of that face that every true American loves and he said, "Father, tell the soldier to let me come."

Let Him In.

Abraham Lincoln forgot that he was president, forgot the burden of the war was on his shoulders and he remembered that he was the father of that little boy and he said, "Soldier, let him in."

The sentinel stood back and saluted Tod and his friend and they walked in. Lincoln looked and said, "Well, my dear fellow, what brings you here and what is the cause of your sorrow?"

And between sobs he told the president. Lincoln arose and walked across the window and framed his face in the glass. He looked across the Potomac river over into Arlington and the tears trickled down his cheeks and he sobbed. He turned and walked back to his desk and picking up his pen and dipping it in the ink, he signed the order that sent that soldier back to Ohio, to the bedside of his dying wife.

Oh, that story is without a flaw. Here we are, wandering because of our sins, burdened and overwhelmed with them, and we are trying to get in. Our sins stand there and the door is barred. "I can't get God's ear. I can't get His pardon."

Hold on! He says, "Put your hand in mine. Let Me lead you into the presence of God, the Father. One night thirty years ago I reached out of my sins and out of my guilt and I grasped the hand of Jesus Christ. He has led me for thirty years and He is going to lead me through the gates into the city, and I shall look into the face of God, the Father, through faith in Jesus Christ.

TELLS HOW IT "CURED" HIS RHEUMATSM

Aged Farmer Was Almost Helpless With Rheumatism. Could Hardly Rise From Chair for Six Long Weeks.

FEELS LIKE HE NEVER HAD A PAIN IN LIFE NOW

"I suffered from rheumatism. On the first Sunday in March, 1914, I was taken suddenly with rheumatism. Up to that time I had only felt a pain in one of my hip joints for a few minutes at a time and then all pain would disappear. Then all of a sudden I was taken with torturing pains in my hips and shoulders and in a few days was almost helpless and had to have help to get my clothes on and off, and could hardly get up out of my chair for about six weeks. I could not lie any way except on my back in bed and could hardly raise my hands to feed myself after food was placed on my plate. The pains were almost beyond endurance all the time and I was much distressed and discouraged when I luckily decided to try this wonderful Acid Iron Mineral and got Miss Nora Ellis, of this place, to order me three dollar bottles," declares a staunch friend of this great product of the natural medicinal iron mineral deposit which is causing so much comment everywhere.

At Sixty Feels Fine.

"I began taking it at once and in four or five days I felt better and in ten days I was still more improved. When I had finished taking one bottle I felt like I was well, but took half of another bottle and then all my pains were gone. I was still afraid it would come back, however, and I kept on taking Acid Iron Mineral until I had taken all three bottles and when I had finished I felt like I had never had a pain in my life. Since then I have never been troubled and I can work the whole day through, same as I always did. I am sixty years old and I give all the praise to Acid Iron Mineral for curing my rheumatism troubles. It is the greatest blood purifier I have ever tried. I have recommended it to many for rheumatism and for any run-down system and blood trouble. With God's help it sure cured me. Strong and well I will always praise and stand up for this great remedy, Acid Iron Mineral," writes this well-known farmer, A. L. Barnes, of North Wilkesboro, N. C.

It is not a patent medicine, contains no alcohol, and is stronger, cheaper, better for you. The whole family need never be ashamed of taking this great tonic, blood and digestion remedy. It is Nature's own creation.

Get a bottle of Acid Iron Mineral at JACOBS' PHARMACY.

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Athens—H. R. Palmer & Son.
Athens—Dr. E. D. Harris.
Brunswick, Ga.—Walsh Drug Co.
Cartersville—Young Bros. Drug Co.
Calhoun—Chastain & Morris.
Cordele—Jennings Drug Store.
Claxton—Brown's Drug Store.
Dallas—M. J. Marchman.
Dalton—City Drug Store.
Davisboro—Davisboro Drug Co.
Decatur—Smith's Pharmacy.
East Point—Christian's Pharmacy.
Elberton—C. F. Herndon.
Fitzgerald—National Drug Co.
Goodwater, Ala.—The Corner Place.
Griffin—Carlisle & Ward.
Griffin—Farley Drug Co.
Gainesville—Piedmont Drug Co.
Hagan—Hagan Drug Co.
Hartwell—Herndon's Drug Store.
Hiram—L. L. Ragsdale.
Hopewell, Ga.—Hopewell Drug Co.
Jefferson—Bennett & Dickson.
Kennesaw—Kennesaw Pharmacy.
LaGrange, Ga.—Bradfield Drug Co.
Lanetta, Ala.—Swint Drug Store.
Louisville—Louisville Drug Co.
Lyons—Sharp Drug Co.
Macon—Palmetto Pharmacy.
Milledgeville—Culver & Kidd.
Montgomery, Ala.—Durr Drug Co.
Montgomery, Ala.—Grell Bros. Co.
Newnan, Ga.—Jno. R. Cates Drug Co.
Newnan, Ga.—Murray Drug and Book Co.
Rockmart—Hensley & Gresham.
Rockmart—W. A. Poole, R. F. D. No. 5.
Rome—Hale Jarvis Co.
Register—Warnock's Drug Store.
Savannah—Solomons Co.
Savannah—Columbia Drug Co.
Stone Mountain—Whitaker Drug Co.
Statesboro—Brannen's Pharmacy.
Sylacauga, Ala.—Sylacauga Drug Co.
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—(adv.)

TETTER ON HEAD FOR FIVE YEARS

Hair All Came Out. Head in Large Watery Blisters. Cuticura Healed.

"I had been suffering with tetter on my head for about five years. My hair all came out leaving my head as clean as the palm of my hand, and my head broke out in large watery blisters. They itched so that I would tear my scalp, bursting the blisters, and my scalp was red and rough.

"A friend advised me to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I wrote for a free sample. After using them about three days it did so much good that I bought more, and after I had used three boxes of Cuticura Ointment with the Cuticura Soap my head was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Sarah McMillon, Philipp, Miss., March 14, 1917.

Cuticura Soap daily and Cuticura Ointment occasionally prevent pimples, blackheads or other eruptions. Unsightly complexions are often a bar to social and business success. Start life with a clear skin and good hair.

For Free Sample Each by Return Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. H, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

To Stop a Persistent, Hacking Cough

The best remedy is one you can easily make at home. Cheap, but very effective.

Thousands of people normally healthy in every other respect, are annoyed with a persistent hanging-on bronchial cough year after year, disturbing their sleep and making life disagreeable. It's so needless—there's an old home-made remedy that will end such a cough easily and quickly.

Get from any druggist "2½ ounces of Pinex" (60 cents worth), pour it into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Begin taking it at once. Gradually but surely you will notice the phlegm thin out and then disappear altogether, thus ending a cough that you never thought would end. It also promptly loosens a dry or tight cough, stops the troublesome throat tickle, soothes the irritated membranes that line the throat and bronchial tubes, and relief comes almost immediately. A day's use will usually break up an ordinary throat or chest cold, and for bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and bronchial asthma there is nothing better. It tastes pleasant and keeps perfectly.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, and is used by millions of people every year for throat and chest colds with splendid results.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with full directions and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

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The Reason for Prayer and How God Answers

BILLY SAYS ALL RIGHT PRAYERS ARE ANSWERED

Billy Sunday preached Wednesday afternoon on the subject of prayer and its power. His sermon was as follows:

James 5:16—"The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much."

Does it pay to pray? We'll find out.

Mrs. Browning asked Charles Kingsley one time the secret of his beautiful and attractive life. He replied by saying, "I have a friend."

That man or woman who can look into the face of all people on earth and say "everyone is my friend," and then look up into the face of God and say, "He is not my friend," you are to be pitied.

But if you can look into the face of God and say, "He is my friend," every decent man or woman on this earth is your friend. So it is a great thing to be able to say that the devil has nothing to do with you; no use for you. But God has. He has lots of use for you.

There are two benefits derived from prayer. First, upon yourself it reflects a blessing. Second in the direct answers to prayer and the blessings which come from them.

Henry Drummond tells of a young lady, the beauty of whose life was an attraction, and everybody that came in contact with her was astonished, and one of them asked her for the secret. But she refused to reveal it, she constantly replied, "Wait until I die and then open the locket which hangs around my neck."

And when at last she died they pried open the locket and found this verse of scripture, "Whom having not seen, I love."

Power of Prayer.

And there is such transforming power in meditating on God and prayer that it will make your life like a magnet is to steel, it will draw and you will be a power for Jesus Christ in the world.

One of the old guard at Waterloo, when the English surgeons operated on him, said, "You cut one inch deeper and you will find the image of my emperor engraved upon my heart."

Queen Mary, when entering a foolish war with France, said, "When I am dead, if you will look into my breast you will find 'Calais' written on my heart."

Now first there is the reflected blessing. I am going to speak to you largely this afternoon from experience. First, prayer helps us realize the presence of God. Not that you should realize it all the time, but I think if there is a time in anybody's experience when you do, it is when you pray.

"I will be with thee whither thou goest and I will go unto the land of your father."

I read the other day a beautiful legend of St. Bridget. One time she was approached by a blind nun who besought her to open her eyes, and the legend said that St. Bridget prayed that her eyes should be opened, and she looked upon the bubbling springs and the rushing streams, and the shaded groves and the flowers and as the sun went down, she turned to St. Bridget and said:

"Pray God will shut my eyes quick and keep them closed as long as I am alive, for when they were shut I had no thought about anybody but God, but since they have been open, I have thought of everybody but God and I have had no thought of God since I could look upon the beauties of the world. Pray quick that my eyes will be closed again."

Presence of God.

Prayer seems to shut out the world and the thoughts of the world and gives God a chance to move through your heart and mind. So I take for granted that we want experiences of that kind, and so prayer helps us realize the presence of God.

Prayer helps us realize our dependency upon God. I pity anybody that thinks he can get along without God. You can't take one breath without God. You are in debt to God for the breath you draw, for the food you eat, for the water you drink. Yet a lot of people reach out their hands and take these things and all they do is to turn around and damn God.

I wonder at God's patience with people. You can't even draw a breath without the will of God. Prayer helps us to realize our dependency upon God.

Jesus spent the night in prayer and the next day three very important things in His ministry occurred. The first He chose twelve disciples which formed the neucleus of the church of today. Whether or not He talked with God about these men and their character I do not know. But the very next day He asked twelve men to be associated with Him and His disciples.

Second, the people pressed upon Him for the healing virtue that went out from Him.

Third, He sat on the mountainside and taught His disciples the sermon—the "Sermon on the Mount," "or the "Beautitudes;" those matchless things you find in the fifth, sixth and seventh chapters of Matthew.

All right, you let the Church of God spend a day in prayer and fasting, spend a night in prayer and see what will happen for the cause of God Almighty upon the hearts of the unsaved people. You let God have a chance to work through your hearts and minds for one day.

We have drives on war. We have drives on the Liberty Loan. Why not have a drive on winning men for Christ? But you couldn't get the church to do it if you wanted to. You can get some of them to do it. It is because everybody gets up and goes to talking about a thing that makes it popular.

When We Neglect Prayer.

And so prayer opens the soul and makes it receptive to the influences of God. When you neglect prayer you shut God out and the man or the woman whose soul is open, is most receptive to the influences of God.

Blessed are those who pray to God. If you find somebody that is growling about my vocabulary, I will show you somebody that doesn't pray. I will show you, perhaps, some preacher that doesn't preach the truth when he does preach. The only reason he says he is preaching is because he is standing on an elevated platform above the other folks.

Prayer leads to activity. You can't pray "thy kingdom come" and then not do everything in your power to bring about the coming of God's kingdom.

Half the people when they pray don't mean it. They will turn around and do the things that they know will prevent the coming of God's kingdom. If God's will were done you would get down on your knees and pray and you would go to prayer meetings instead of the theater.

If God's will were done you wouldn't be sitting down at a friend's table and drinking wine and cocktails. They do not want God's will done.

Prayer leads to activity. You can't pray for the conversion of your husband and then not do everything in your power to bring that man to Christ. Neither can you pray for the conversion of your neighbor or a community in the world and then do nothing to help God to answer your prayer. If you want to know how much God thinks about prayer when you make it, how much sacrifice are you willing to make to have that prayer answered? Prayers are costly.

God translated the Bible so that three hundred million people can read it that would not have read it.

Some Famous Prayers.

David Livingstone prayed for the people of dark and benighted Africa and God said, "Answer your own prayer," and Livingstone went out in the jungles of Africa to answer his prayer.

David Brainerd prayed for the Indians and God said, "Answer your own prayer," and Brainerd went out and answered his own prayer.

John Elliot prayed and God said, "Answer your own prayer," and he translated the Bible into the Indian language so the Indians could read about Jesus Christ and the Son of God.

I was preaching in a town in Iowa and every time I asked if there was any one who wished me to pray for them a woman jumped to her feet and asked me to pray for her son. And every time I asked for people to come forward I noticed a young man get up and go for the door. A little later on I saw this woman go out, I had no idea there was any connection between the two incidents, and as soon as I could find out I discovered that this boy went to a little restaurant which was the loafing place of the town.

Sometimes it is a barber shop; sometimes it is a livery stable; sometimes a little back room in a corner grocery store that is the town loafing place.

This woman followed her boy to the store and she said: "Come on and give your heart to God."

He said: "I don't want to go out, I will stay here."

She said: "I am ashamed to think that you think more of the company here than you do of me. I cared for you and worked for you and now when I ask you to do something, to think that men like this have a greater influence with you than I have. I am ashamed that I ever gave you birth."

Then she took hold of his hand and prayed for twenty solid minutes.

He said: "Mother, you need not pray any more for me, I am going with you, come on, we'll go back."

A Halo of Glory.

I can see her face now as it lighted up like a halo of glory when she pushed him over the threshhold of that open door and followed him in and down the aisle, and I can see her as she said:

"Mothers don't give up. He is 38 years old and I have prayed for him every day since the day I first kissed him.

Don't give up. Prayers are costly. They lead to activity. If you pray for somebody God will tell you to go after him. You can't sit around like a frog on a log and expect the preacher to do it or anybody else, and you fan yourself and say, "Oh, isn't it hot?"

You can't pray earnestly and then be unwilling to give of your time and of your influence and of your money as you are able to give, for the cause of Jesus Christ and his purpose in this old world.

Men give of their means to the devil, they give of their means to defeat the cause of Jesus Christ and its purpose. I was told on pretty good authority that the saloon keepers spent nearly five hundred thousand dollars fighting me in the New York campaign alone.

The church of God ought to be just as liberal and stand up for Jesus Christ as they fight against it. They try to make believe it is my vulgarity that shocks them. It is because this meeting is making sober men out of drunkards and they can't get rid of their booze.

When Judge Gary proposed a toast at the Steel meeting, it was in water instead of wine. That is what hurts that gang.

And then the impression you get of the mind and character of God reproduces within you a desire to be like God.

We All Want Autos.

We all want to be well, sure. We all want to be on easy street, sure. We all like to have an automobile, certainly, I don't blame you. I think one of the greatest inventions of comfort and happiness and joy came out of the brain of the man that invented the automobile.

So prayer impresses us. Who are the people that are most like God? They are the people who pray the most. To be like God in holiness, in humility, in peace of mind, one must pray.

The trouble with Job seemed to be it was "I, I, I." The personal pronoun, nominative, possessive, my, objective, me. That don't go.

Perfect peace will cast out fear. Submission to will. The will of God.

The late President Garfield said: "The supreme object of my life is to pray God concerning His will about me and then to live in harmony with it."

A friend sent me a poem. Here it is:

"I said, 'I will walk in the fields,'
God said, 'Nay, walk in the town;'
I said, 'There are no flowers there,'
He said, 'No flowers, but a crown.'
I said, 'But the fogs are thick and the clouds
Are veiling the sun.'
He answered, 'But hearts are sick and souls
In the dark undone.'
"I said, 'But the clouds are black. There is
Nothing but noise and din.'
He wept as he led me back. There is more,
He said, 'There is sin.'
I said, 'I shall miss the light and friends
Will miss me they say.'
He answered, 'Choose ye tonight if I must
Miss you or they.'
I pleaded for time to be given.
He said, 'Is it hard to decide?
It will not seem hard to heaven
To have followed the steps of your guide.'"

When you get to glory you will bemoan the fact that you didn't have a chance to try it over. It is up to you now while you are in the flesh. You won't have any other opportunity to do your best for Jesus Christ and His truth.

The Direct Blessings.

What about the direct blessings? How do I know that God will hear and answer prayer? Well, it ought to be enough for you to have God to say that He will. Why should you question God? If the president would make you a promise wouldn't you believe it? Certainly. Don't you think he would feel himself duty bound to keep it?

Don't you think God feels duty bound to live forever? We are humans, and if we are failures we are the only failures in the universe. Vegetation is not a failure. There is the argument from the standpoint of instinct.

Who tells the birds to come back and build their nests up here; who tells them our frosts are over and the flowers and the trees are blooming and budding; who tells the birds to leave here and go south; who tells the rivers to freeze; who tells the birds of their migration?

Who tells the wild geese to leave South America and go way up to Winnipeg? Go up to Alaska and hatch your young. Who tells the plants to burst out? Who tells the grass to turn green, and the leaves? Does God do that and then blast it when ten below zero? No, He wouldn't do that. He wouldn't disappoint the birds and nature.

Who tells you to put potatoes in the ground? Who tells you to plant corn and pull it and the lettuce and onions? Does God do that and then blast it with zero weather? God does not disappoint you. Certainly He is not going to disappoint humanity.

Who tells the bee to leave that hive and go yonder to that clover patch, and then come back to the hive? And you can move it fifty feet and he will go back to where that hive was and stay there. And he will go three or four miles and leave that clover field and go straight to that hive. You move that hive and he will go right there and he will find it.

Who Tells Squirrels.

Who tells the squirrel? Take the squirrel that is born up north this spring and take it down to Florida this fall and it won't lay up nuts. Who tells that squirrel they don't have any winter in Florida? Who tells the squirrel that we have winter here and they have got to lay up nuts?

Where od they get all that? Man did not tell it. Instinct does it. Oh! God does not disappoint a squirrel in its instinct. He does not disappoint the bird.

Must the eyes of my soul strain and never see God? Must I have a longing to live for ever ando have it disappointed? So there is the argument, from the standpoint of instinct. God says "He will." I believe Him. That is why I am a Christian. So why don't you believe God about prayer?

And then it is natural. God is natural, kind-hearted, loving. He is a personally, my friends, and so He wills to help, He wills to bless, to do these things.

A man says, "If God is good"—why do you put the question mark? He said, "If God is good and God is great and God is disposed to bless us, why does He require us to ask?"

Oh, that makes me sick. It is like any other argument, you can run it down like the point of a needle. Trying to find some excuse for not being decent for God.

I haven't any respect for such people, but I will try to help you.

Now, why does He require us to ask? First is this: It is natural, it is in accord with the nature of God. It is like a parent and a child. It is because that child asks that brings that child to recognize its relationship to you and its dependencies upon your judgment.

Why do they ask? Because they recognize your superior judgment and they get your opinion on it. All right, we are all children of God. Do I know more than God? Certainly not. When a child begins to realize that it does not need its parents, it needs a slipper on any good convenient place to land.

In Accord With Nature.

Therefore, it is in accord with nature. It brings me to realize my dependencies on God. God loves me. I became a child of God through faith. A parent would not tell a child anything that would bring disease or kill the child. I know God would not tell me to do anything that is not for my good. When God tells me to pray and be a Christian, I know it is for my own good. It is natural, just like a parent and a child.

It is another thing. It is advantageous to us. Why? We grow by expression. Mentally, physically and every other way. We grow by expression.

Have you ever seen a man in your life that had a natural shrinking and an impediment when he was a boy? I was that. On Fridays we used to speak in a little school I went to on the highlands and the teacher would say, "Billy Sunday, speak, 'The World is Round.'" "The world—" and I will be darned if I wouldn't forget the whole thing and I would stand there and blubber and then the kids would laugh at me and I would go out and fight two of them after I got through, so I used to have a fight every Friday.

When I was converted I made up my mind I would give a testimony wherever I had the opportunity. I would think of some things I wanted to say and when I would stand there I would forget it, but I would get up and blunder and stagger through it and I kept on. If anybody ever worked hard to be able to talk and say something, I have. I have grown by expression.

So therefore, we grow by expression. God wants us to develop, that is why God wants you to ask and tell Him. He is anxious for you to grow mentally and physically and He is anxious for your faith to increase. We get by giving.

The more you give, the more you get; intellectually, physically and spiritually, everything. That is why we put a seed in the ground. Put a kernel of corn in the ground and you get 1,599 times as much as you put in. So you give and get.

We Get by Giving.

That is why a man goes out and sows the wheat. Look at the abundance God gives him back. If the farmer got no more than he put in the ground he would starve to death in four months. You cut a little potato and put in an eye and God will give you a hill.

I used to be weak physically. My grandmother on my mother's side and three of her brothers and two of her sisters died with consumption. My mother was the last one to die and she died of heart disease and was 75 years old when she died.

When I was a boy I was weak-lunged. Caught cold and it always went to my lungs. When I went to Chicago to play ball I was weak lunged. I went to a gymnasium and developed my physique. I wouldn't take a million dollars for the physical benefit that my life as a ball player and athlete is to me now, for I have preached for twenty-one years and have never missed a night preaching. So there are lots of fellows stronger than I, but I would not trade with any guy I have ever seen.

I can get out now and run a hundred yards in twelve seconds. All I would have to do would be to get my wind a little bit. And my dad was in the army at that, yet I have some of the young bucks beaten. I have laid a foundation, that is why. By doing things I grow physically and intellectually. So that is why God wants you to do all that for your good. That is why He requires you to ask.

Then He tells you to pray. "If you abide in Me and ask what you will shall be done." God says, "If you ask for bread, will you be given a stone?" If your child comes up to you and asks you for bread, you don't give him a stone. If he asks for fish you don't give him a snake. If you have sense enough don't you think your father up in Heaven has sense enough to give you the things you ask for?

"Ask and ye shall receive. Knock and it shall be opened unto you."

Answers to Prayer.

Now there are immediate as well as deferred answers to prayers. Please remember the devil's business is to prevent prayers from being answered, and while you are praying for your husband or for some cause, please remember the devil is working hard to oppose that.

The devil's business is to oppose God in everything that is for the human race and how anybody will stand up for the devil is more than I can understand. Yet, you think when I talk against the devil I am hitting you. Some of you.

Now, let me give you an illustration. In the ninth chapter of Daniel, Daniel prayed for something. Here is what the Lord said.

"Daniel, at the beginning of thy supplication your prayer was heard."

When Daniel prayed, God heard and God started an angel on the wing with the answer to Daniel and it took the angel three weeks to get to Daniel with the answer, and when the angel arrived, he said: "At the beginning of your supplication your prayer was heard, but the princes of the power of the air hath withstood me three and twenty days," so the angel was three weeks getting down to Daniel with that answer.

Why? Because the devil's business was to keep him away with the answer. So when you pray, God's answer is on the way, but the devil is going to keep it in his power away from you, so that you will say there is nothing in God. So therefore the devil may keep the answer away from some people for years, get them discouraged and get them to quit.

Some don't get what they pray for because they look downward, it is too low.

I went into a town in Indiana and a man came up to me and he said:

"There are seventy-six men here who have pledged themselves that three times we will pray for you in the meetings. We have arranged with every firm and they will let them off any hour of the day or night, and if there is any discouragement or trouble that you want me to help you with, you let me know and I will summon that band of men and we will meet you. We are God's and we have signed our contract and we have got it all arranged, and I want you to know that there are seventy-six men in this town that will die for Jesus Christ and are willing to go with you to the last ditch."

Old Men Converted.

I saw men 70 and 80 years of age that had resisted every appeal, come down the aisle and they would sing as the tears rolled down their cheeks and heard them say: "I have wandered far away from God, but now I am coming home."

I have seen men climb on the roof, take out the windows, rip off the boards, go to the dry goods stores and get boxes and put them against the tabernacle so they could see in and hear, and it transformed the whole part of the country for Jesus Christ. And how God will bless us if we will do His Will.

I went to a town in Iowa, and I saw the preacher there in this audience the other night. I got the preachers together and the Presbyterian said: "I have women in my church and not one of their husbands are there."

And the Methodist and the Baptist told me the same.

I said, "Meet in the tabernacle and we will just pray for those men."

They met in the tabernacle and every morning we prayed for those men, some of whom held prominent positions in business, and in politics. And some of these men were prayed into the kingdom of God by these women. Prayer by the power of God.

Over in Scotland some years ago they had a long, hot, dry spell, and everything was withering, and they called for fasting and prayer, and they were going up to church to pray that God would send rain, and one of the elders met a little girl tagging a big umbrella and he said: "Lassie, where are you going?"

She said, "I am goin' to church to pray for God to make the rain and I dinna want to get wet when it begun to rain." Bless her little heart.

Disbelieves Birth Control.

There was Hannah. She had no child. She didn't believe in birth control and neither do I, or any other poppycock stuff that is going around nowadays. And Hannah prayed God and God heard her prayer and she became the mother of a baby, Samuel.

And there was Jacob, he prayed, and he reminded God of the promise and he said to Him, "Make my seed as the sands of the seashore," and God fulfilled His promise.

And there was Nehemiah. He prayed and God gave him power and he went back with a company of people and in fifty-two days he rebuilt the walls of Jerusalem.

Peter was in prison and his prayer was made without ever seeing the Church of God. Oh! what a paralysis the lack of prayer has made to the church. If the prayer of the church of the first century had been as skeptical as we seem to be today, there would have been no record of this story.

But they met and prayed and God in response to their prayers shook the old prison bars open and Peter walked out and went to his own.

Elijah prayed. He was a man subject to passions and he prayed that it might not rain and for three years and six months there was not a drop of rain or dew fell on the earth. Then he prayed and God opened the heavens and poured them down.

So prayer has power over devils. Prayer has power over nature, over the troubles of the world and disease. Prayer is almost a universal habit. Great men pray, rich men pray, poor men pray, good women pray, bad women pray, virtuous women pray, prostitutes pray.

An aetheist in a railroad wreck said: 'My God what is this?"

In a moment he forgot that he was a professional agnostic and so the instincts of the soul always come to it. In time of sickness or in time of trouble. "Man is invariably a religious animal," says the old proverb.

I don't know whether that is a good definition, but I think it is.

With Windows Open.

Daniel prayed with his window open, turned to Jerusalem three times a day. Martin Luther prayed his way through mountains of difficulties and blessed this old world with a reformation that came in response to his prayers.

Washington when the snow was up to his armpits at Valley Forge prayed for God to give victory to the Continentals and that is why we have our liberty and freedom now.

Lincoln turned the key in the white house door and he prayed all night with Bishop Simpson. I prayed down in Ocean Grove last summer and two women came to me and said: "We want to meet you, we are Bishop Simpson's daughters." Bishop Simpson prayed all night with Lincoln asking God to preserve the victory of this country.

Knox—his prayers are heard and felt in Scotland today, and the queen feared them more than she did an invading army.

Stonewall Jackson prayed in everything he did and he was known to say: "Oh, God, let this horrible war quickly come to an end that we may all return home and engage in the only work that is worth while and that is the salvation of men."

George Muller prayed and his prayers controlled over eight million dollars. He supported thousands of orphan children; fed, clothed and educated them and never asked for a dollar.

Commodore Vanderbilt, when he lay dying, said: "Send for the gardener, he knows how to pray." So we all want somebody around when we are bidding good-bye to this old world.

These men I have named were not feeble men, the world has crowned them as great, and they were great men, every one of them.

Prayer Is Swift.

Prayer is the swiftest thing in the universe, goes from New York to Philadelphia, Philadelphia to Pittsburg, Pittsburg to St. Louis, St. Louis to Cincinnati, Chicago, Portland, San Francisco, New Orleans, Los Angeles, around the world, on this wonderful arrow of light tipped with fire and the flame of love and winged with faith. It goes around the world to bring men and women to salvation, and to Jesus Christ.

"I know not where His islands lift their
tufted palms in air,
But this I know, I cannot drift beyond
His love and care."

God will answer prayer. I heard Dr. Read tell how, when they were surrounded by the Boxer troops, assisted by the imperial troops in the great Chinese rebellion, they gathered the Christian young men and women to pray. And the Chinese waited until the wind would blow and carry the flames over the house in which the British were, which was saturated with oil. They waited to see the fire and the flames shoot up and the smoke begin to curl over, and they called those Godly men and women, and they fell on their knees and they said:

"Oh, God! we are helpless! we pray!" and while they prayed the wind came up from the sea and it started to rain, and it rained, and rained, and rained, and rained without ceasing for nearly three weeks, until everything was soaked and saturated. The lowlands were covered and the rivers leaped their banks.

The armies were debating whether they would start, when one evening the general of the United States army said, "Tomorrow morning the gentlemen start for Pekin," so they forded the stream and on they went. Nothing but the answer of God to their prayers.

Answers to Prayer.

In the thirty-seven years of war between Spain and the Dutch they surrounded the city of Leyden. The people there were starving and seven or eight Dutch ships came up loaded to the water's edge with provisions. But it was several miles from where they could come, over to the city, and they offered Prince William of Orange a fabulous sum if he would surrender. They could not buy him. Although they offered to put him in line to the Spanish throne, he would not yield.

And then what happened? They prayed, and God blew the winds and He picked up the North sea in the winds and hurricanes blew until the waters rolled over every barrier, 18 feet deep over the lowlands.

They drove the Spaniards that were encamped out of the lowlands and they fled for their lives. The Dutch ships came up against the walls and the people came up and took the provisions off and carried them from the hold and stored them in the fort, and then the wind shifted and blew back the waters of the North sea and the North sea has never crossed that boundary line from that day to this.

That was God's answer to their prayers. Had it not been for God's answer the red rag of Spain would be flying over Holland today.

I preached in Minnesota years and years ago and the grasshoppers invaded the state, and they became so dense and so thick that the sun was veiled for hours. And the people were starving, for all the green were being eaten. They ate the vegetation out of the garden and the people were crying for help.

Destruction of Grasshoppers.

John A. Pillsbury—he sells flour, "Eventually, why not now"—was governor and he issued a proclamation for a day of fasting and prayer that God would stay the plague of the grasshoppers. People were urged to gather in churches and spend the day in fasting and in prayer and they did. The next day they went out and the grounds were covered with dead grasshoppers; they crawled on the railroad and they died on the rails; and the trains would crush their bodies. And they said, "The eggs are in the ground and they will hatch."

For about four days the sun beamed on Minnesota as ordinarily as in July and the grasshopper eggs hatched and the young grasshoppers crawled out of the ground and the northwest wind switched and the frost came for about two days and then God sent a little red bug about as large as the head of a little pin and it ate the eggs of the grasshoppers, and the frost ate the little red insects after they had blotted out the grasshoppers.

Are you a praying Christian or just a nominal one?"

"Papa, is God dead?"

"No, why?"

"Because you don't talk about him to me any more like you used to."

Maybe that is the trouble with some of you in your homes.

Like the great Hercules when he went out to fight against his great opponent, his strength was almost equal, and it was heads or tails as to who would win, but Hercules discovered that when the giant's feet were lifted from the earth his strength seemed to become half and so he summoned all his strength and lifted his opponent in the air and he pierced him dead.

And when you stand upon the truths of the omnipotent God there is nothing on the earth that can move you.

"The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much."

Does it pay to pray?

AUTO THIEVES HELD IN PENSACOLA, FLA.

Chief Beavers yesterday received a message from the chief of police at Pensacola, Fla., stating that Kenney Taylor and Berchento Smith had been arrested there and would be held awaiting information from the Atlanta chief. Chief Beavers wants the men for the alleged theft of an automobile from in front of 225 Peachtree street.



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For the farmer or suburbanite—and his wife—write down a subscription for THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—a weekly reminder of you.

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Studebaker

Clearance Sale

Rebuilt Cars
Bargain-Priced Used Cars
Demonstrating Cars
Extra Good Used Cars

During the big cut-price used-car sale this week, we might classify our bargains under the four heads listed above. The rebuilt and demonstrating cars are to all intents and purposes as good as new cars. They have been repainted and refinished so that you can hardly tell them from new cars.

You can take the same pride in these cars that you would if you bought them new at the full list price, plus freight and taxes. Worn parts have been renewed; worn tires have been replaced.

And more than a car you could be proud of: These new-like, rebuilt and demonstrating cars are light, roomy, comfortable, easy-riding, and they are economical, not only in first cost, but in tires, gasoline and repairs. In ratio to power and carrying capacity, they are perhaps the most economical cars in the world to run.

And there you have it! Less than wholesale cost to buy, economical to run, and easy to sell if you want to get your money out.

For the man who has only a few dollars to spend for a car, inspect our "extra good used cars," and you will find the best automobile value in town at an INVESTMENT price.

Studebaker Six, five-passenger, 1915 Model, self-starter, electric lights, good tires, new top, runs fine, for $600.00

490 Chevrolet, five-passenger touring, 1916 Model, good tires, repainted $300.00

Overland 79, five-passenger touring, 1915 Model, new top, repainted, good tires $250.00

1915 Ford Panel Delivery, four new tires, in A No. 1 condition, been driven about 700 miles $350.00

Flanders 20, five-passenger touring. This is a nice light car and is in the best of shape; has four new tires, electric lights, demountable rims . . $150.00

1917 Studebaker Four, seven-passenger touring, new top, new tires, repainted, runs very good. . . $650.00

1915 Studebaker Four, five-passenger touring. This is a light four, small tires, repainted, overhauled by us $450.00

Series 18-6 Studebaker. This is one of our demonstrators and is in the best of condition, for $1150.00

Credit Terms to Responsible Buyers

No junk, no lemons, no big, heavy, old models in this sale. Every car a light, economical, late model car, with good tires, good paint (practically your selection of color), good leather, good-as-new running order.

Studebaker Factory Retail Branch
245-247 Peachtree St. Ivy 1694.

Factory facilities for overhauling, repainting and rebuilding and future service.
The factory sells used cars at cost without profit.
The name of STUDEBAKER is a guarantee of value.

SPORTS

Edited by Dick Jemison.

Joint Major League Session Soon

BASEBALL PROBLEM WORRIES MAGNATES

Club Owners May Decide on War Measures at the Joint Meeting to Be Held in Chicago Friday.

Chicago, December 12.—After a five-hour session club owners of the American league adjourned their annual meeting tonight until tomorrow without taking definite action toward adopting a policy to pursue during the war.

Questions of slashing the player limit, shortening the spring training trips and other war measures will be taken up tomorrow.

President Ban Johnson was advised by August Herrmann, chairman of the national baseball commission, that the club owners of the National league, who have been in session in New York, would leave there tomorrow morning for a joint meeting with the American leaguers here on Friday. President Johnson had no information that President Tener, of the National league, would attend.

Routine affairs and brief discussion of player limit commanded the attention of the American league today. They reached an understanding in regard to a method for collecting the federal war tax on passes, but withheld announcement until the joint meeting.

The 1917 pennant was awarded to the Chicago club and Charles A. Comiskey, president of the champion White Sox, was re-elected vice president of the league.

New Board of Directors.

The new board of directors is composed of Phil D. C. Ball, president of the St. Louis club; Frank J. Navin, president of the Detroit club; Ben S. Minor, of the Washington club, and B. F. Shibe, of Philadelphia.

President Johnson said tonight that the sentiment of the club owners strongly favored retention of the present player limit of 25 men and continuation of the usual spring training trips. There had been reports that the training trips might be shortened to two or three weeks.

Opposition to reducing the player limit came from Colonel Jacob Rupert, one of the owners of the New York club, and President Comiskey, of the Chicago Americans.

"I think we should continue as in the past," Colonel Rupert said. "We couldn't possibly get along with 18 men. The lowest number in my judgment would be 21. It's necessary to carry undeveloped minor leaguers. The average minor leaguer coming to the big leagues is scared to death and it requires time for him to wear off his stage fright."

President Comiskey opposed any reduction in playing schedules or player limit and opposed discussion of any panic which might come to baseball through thoughts of the war.

"The game has passed through other crises and will live through this one," Comiskey said. "I believe the public wants the game and until it says otherwise it is up to us to proceed along the lines we always have followed."

Yankees May Get Del Pratt.

There is a possibility that Del Pratt, second baseman with the St. Louis Americans, may be traded to New York before the end of the week. Colonel Ruppert, of the Yankees, said tonight that he was prepared to offer cash or players for him. Pratt has a $100,000 suit alleging libel pending against President Ball, of the St. Louis club, and is known to be anxious to play elsewhere.

Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington club, who is collecting funds for the "bat and ball" fund to provide American soldiers with baseball equipment, announced that he had forwarded a third shipment to Pershing's forces in France. The latest shipment is valued at $5,000.

NATIONAL LEAGUE CONCLUDES SESSION.

New York, December 12.—Compared with the excitement attending the National league meeting here yesterday, when the re-election of President Tener, on his own terms, and the sale of Philadelphia's star battery, Alexander and Killifer, to Chicago, were the main features, today's session of the magnates was without incident. Most of the business which occupied the club owners up to adjournment at a late hour tonight was of a routine order.

The length of next season's playing schedule and the possible reduction of the player limit were informally discussed, but both were unanimously deferred until the National representatives hold a joint conference with the American league club owners in Chicago Friday or Saturday.

The constitution was amended so that there can be no dispute in future, as was claimed in the recent McGraw case, as to there being no appeal to the board of directors from the findings of the league president in imposing a heavy fine for scandalous conduct on or off the field. An appeal may be taken, however, if a player be suspended for a period of more than ten days.

Waiver Rule Unchanged.

There was an attempt to change the rule so that waivers might be withdrawn, but it was agreed that the present waiver rule should remain.

The league unanimously went on record in favor of the creation of a new plan of dividing the players' part of the world's series receipts. Based on the returns of the five series prior to 1917, the players on clubs finishing as far down as seventh place will receive a share. It is hoped that this plan will prove an incentive to greater effort in playing by second division teams toward the end of each season. Under the new plan it was computed that each player on the winning club would receive about $2,500 and the losing players in the series would get about $1,800 each.

The league will set aside one day at each ball park during the season on which 25 per cent of the gate receipts will be donated to the Clark Griffith bat and ball fund.

Barrow Quits International.

An expected aftermath of the International league meeting developed when Edward G. Barrow, president of that organization, announced that he would resign on February 12. This is the date set for the next meeting of the International league, at which time the club owners will vote on the question of continuing the game during the 1918 season.

Barrow, whose salary was reduced from $7,500 to $2,500 at Tuesday's meeting, did not attempt to conceal his feelings toward the International league magnates. He stated that he was through with baseball so far as it concerned that organization. He said he knew nothing of reports that he would be engaged as president of the Boston American league club.

RELIEF FOR YOUR GRIPPY COLD

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey Is Prompt and Effective.

Did it ever occur to you that Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey has been giving satisfaction to thousands upon thousands of cold and grippe sufferers year after year?

The reason is that it gives quick relief, and when you are suffering—with your head stopped up, throat sore, feverish, all knocked out, you, too, will feel grateful when you have tried this reliable preparation.

The first dose of this pleasant remedy will satisfy you that it is going to do the work, and, you will be glad to recommend it to your friends for coughs, colds and bronchial affections. Children like it so well that you don't have to coax them to take it. Fine for croup.

Tear this ad. out and take it to your druggist, with 25c, and he will give you the genuine Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey.—(adv.)

John Ruskin

Send the boys in camp a box of John Ruskin cigars *—make them happy.*

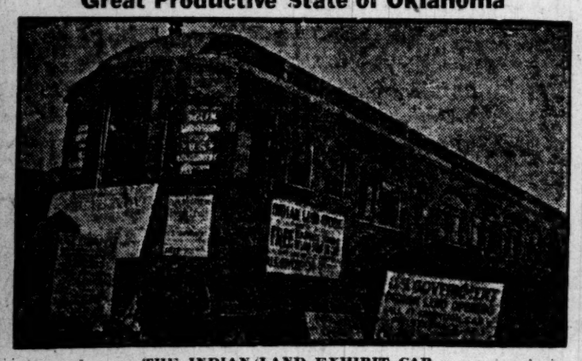
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of parties interested in the sale, we have decided to, and

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If you buy a tract of this land, you are guaranteed 10 per cent interest on your investment and you have a chance for the royalty on the oil and gas underneath the surface.

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We have no land to sell you. We are here to aid you in making your selection and give you information regarding the lands. You buy the land direct from the

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Car is located at C. of G. freight house. Entrance from Alabama street,

ATLANTA.

CALL TODAY: TOMORROW MAY BE TOO LATE. CAR OPEN 9 A. M. TO 12 M., 1 TO 5:30, 7:00 TO 9:00 P. M.

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If you are suffering from rectal troubles such as Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Fissure or Varicose Veins, which invariably cause loss of vitality, nervousness and general debility, I will cure you or make no charge for my services. I also successfully treat Catarrh, Blood Poison, Skin, Kidney, Bladder and Chronic Diseases, Eczema, Nervous Debility, Exhaustion, Weakness. Out-of-town men visiting the city call on me at once, as you may be cured before returning home. Hours, 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m., on Wednesday and Saturday nights, 7 to 8 p. m., Sundays and holidays, 10 to 1 only, and by appointment. Everything strictly private.

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SOUTHERN LEAGUE WILL CUT SEASON

This and Other Curtailments Will Mark the Meeting of the Moguls at Birmingham Saturday.

The meeting of the Southern league moguls in Birmingham Saturday will be a momentous one, in that plans for the coming season will be discussed.

It is almost a certainty that there will be a reduction in the playing season of the league and that only 130 games will be played this season instead of 154 as before.

This is but one of the steps that will be taken to curtail operating expenses of the clubs and of the league during the duration of the war. The Southern is determined to play its schedule, but will enact laws that will permit the league to weather the storm.

A forfeit will probably be posted by each of the clubs of the league to insure their playing out the season, the salary and player limits will probably be reduced, and in other ways the league heads will look to curtailment.

The schedule will bring forth the longest discussion as it always does.

CHICKS TO TRAIN IN TEXAS CAMP FOR NEXT SEASON

New Orleans, December 12.—(Special.)—"Tom" R. Watkins, secretary of the Memphis Southern League club, was in New Orleans Monday on his way to Orange and Beaumont, Texas, where he will make arrangements to establish a training camp for the Chicks next spring. Mr. Watkins said that it was the intention of the Memphis club to use every effort to have the men in great shape at the opening of the season. He attributes the success of Johnny Dobbs to the fact that the Pelicans always get away to a good start as a result of being in condition in the early days of the league race. The Memphis club expects to follow the same policy in order to get a good start in the 1918 pennant race.

Mr. Watkins sees good prospects for Southern league baseball next season, despite the present war outlook.

"People have been attending shows, theaters and moving pictures in large numbers, despite the high cost of living occasioned by the war, and there is no reason why they should not also attend the baseball games next spring," the Chick magnate aside. "Of course, a number of vacancies will occur on the teams through the draft, but as the minor leagues have to build practically new teams every year the loss of one or two more players will not make much difference. There is plenty of good baseball material to fill these places."

While in New Orleans he paid a visit to the Shrewsbury track. He was pleased with the way the races were being supported in times like these.

COACH HEISMAN SAYING GOOD-BY TO MANY FRIENDS

Coach J. W. Heisman, of Georgia Tech, is a busy man these days making the rounds and saying good-by to his many friends in Atlanta.

Coach Heisman leaves next week for New York, where he will enter the moving picture business with the Triangle Film Distributing corporation.

The Tech wizard will make his home in New York for the winter, returning to Atlanta in time to resume his coaching duties at Georgia Tech. He leaves with the best wishes of every Atlanta football fan.

CLEMENT IS RETIRED AS THE COMMANDER AT CAMP HANCOCK

Augusta, Ga., December 12.—Major General Charles M. Clement has been retired as commander of the Twenty-eighth division and today left Camp Hancock for his home in Sunbury, Pa. Brigadier General Frederick W. Stillwell, commander of the Fifty-fifth brigade, assumed command after General Clement's departure, as senior ranking brigadier general.

HERMAN DAVES WILL CAPTAIN COMMODORES

Nashville, Tenn., December 12.—Herman Daves, tackle, was elected captain of the Vanderbilt football team for 1918 at the annual banquet of the Vanderbilt Athletic association held here.

Daves played for a few weeks in 1912 and the first weeks of this season until he was disqualified by the S. I. A. A. on the one-year rule.

Fifteen players were presented with the letter "V."

GEORGETOWN GRID STARS FLOCKING TO COLORS

Washington, December 12.—Georgetown's successful football season is at an end, and immediately after the contest with the "Usaacs," five stars reported to the United States colors. This list includes Gilroy, the speedy halfback; Whelan, Cody, Maloney and Sullivan. The only defeat suffered by Georgetown was at the hands of Gil Dobie's powerful Navy team. The proposed game between Georgetown and Camp Meade has been called off on account of the local stars enlisting.

GRANTLAND RICE MADE A SERGEANT

Greenville, S. C., December 12.—Grantland Rice, the well-known sport writer, who came here from New York Sunday to enlist as a private in the 115th Field artillery at Camp Sevier, has been made a sergeant of Battery F, an organization from Tennessee, Mr. Rice's native state.

To Officers Ft. Oglethorpe Training Camp:

Knowing that your short vacations at home expire December 15th, next, and that you will probably join your command at one of the following camps:

Fort Oglethorpe ...Chattanooga, Tenn.
Camp Pike ..... Little Rock, Ark.
Fort Sheridan ..... Chicago, Ill.
Camp Funston ..... Ft. Riley, Kan.
Fort Sill ..... Lawton, Okla.
Camp Taylor ..... Louisville, Ky.

We beg to call your attention to the superior service offered you by the N., C. & St. L. railway:

Leave Atlanta 8:15 a. m., 4:55 p. m., 8:50 p. m. Arrive Chattanooga 12:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 1:08 a. m. Arrive St. Louis (I. C.) 7:44 a. m. (L. & N.) 1:26 p. m. (L. & N) 7:40 p. m. Arrive Louisville (L. & N.) 8:00 a. m. (L. & N.) 1:00 p. m. Arrive Memphis 8:35 a. m., 3:25 p. m. Arrive Chicago (C. & E. I.) 7:10 a. m. (C. & E. I.) 5:05 p. m.

Close connections made for all of the above camps.

If advised of sufficient number in advance, we will arrange through sleeping car service from Atlanta to any of the camps.

For further information or sleeping car reservations, address

G. B. HARRIS,
District Passenger Agent, N., C. & St. L. Rwy., Atlanta, Ga.

WEEGHMAN MADE GOOD ON BOAST TO STARTLE

Predicted Biggest Trade in Recent Years, and Tuesday's Answered It.

President Weeghman, of the Chicago Cubs, was quoted recently as saying that he would shortly startle the fans of the country with the conclusion of the biggest trade in recent years.

He could not have startled the baseball world any more had he bought Walter Johnson than he did when he announced the purchase of Alexander and Killifer of the Philadelphia Nationals.

Weeghman says that he is not through yet either, and that he is after Hornsby, of the St. Louis Cardinals, and Mamaux, of the Pittsburg Pirates.

BENNY LEONARD BESTS IRISH PATSY CLINE

Philadelphia, December 12.—Benny Leonard, the lightweight champion, had a little the better of the six-round bout with Irish Patsy Cline, of New York, here tonight. The fight was hard and fast, and Cline made the champion box at top speed in every round.

Leonard weighed 134¼ pounds and Cline 134½.

Each man landed hard jolts and fought so hard in the exchanges as to repeatedly bring the spectators to their feet. Leonard showed more ring generalship and deftly side-stepped or ducked Cline's terrific rushes. The latter drew first blood in the opening round when he landed on the champion's nose. Leonard did most of the leading in this round and frequently put his left to Cline's face. The second round was the fastest of the six. Cline repeatedly led and received a cut over the eye for his trouble. In a hard exchange both men landed heavily with rights and lefts, Cline hitting low.

The last three rounds were not as fast as the first three. Cline constantly bored in and Leonard almost always met his rushes with left-handed jolts. The champion's boxing ability began to tell and he landed more frequently than Cline, though the latter got in some stinging blows.

DECATUR LADS ENLIST IN WAR FOR UNCLE SAM

As the last days for receiving volunteers in the army passed a number of the boys in Decatur volunteered for different branches. Among those who enlisted yesterday were Pool Anderson, Clayton Scofield, Hugh Burgess, Hugh Douglas and Arthur Laird, in the quartermaster's department: W. C. Hardeman, ordnance; Lanier Billups, aviation corps; Sam Houston, naval reserves, and Mr. Wellborn, infantry.

Both Houston and Wellborn were employed by the city of Decatur. Hugh Burgess was an assistant county clerk under his father, County Clerk B. F. Burgess.

Seventh Ward Club Meets.

At the last meeting of the Seventh Ward Improvement club the members indorsed the movement to purchase the balance of Mozely Park, which is one of the battle grounds still intact in the city. An addition to the Lucile Avenue school was also discussed at the meeting.

Clerks Rush Annual Reports.

City hall clerks in all departments are working overtime in an effort to get the year's work finished up. This is in order that the annual reports of their respective departments will be ready for reading at the meeting of the aldermen and councilmen on the first Monday in January.

To Help Aged Negroes.

Eliza Baldwin, probation officer, in charge of the Boys' Rescue home, 171 Martin street, stated Wednesday that the home will endeavor to help 200 destitute aged negroes at Christmas and asks the public for contributions to a fund for that purpose. Last year the home helped 165. Anyone desiring to help may call phone Main 3793.

Ex-Slaves Need Money.

The Ex-Slave Association is in need of funds to alleviate the suffering among ex-slaves who are unable to work. B. R. Holmes, president of Holmes institute, 328 Fort street, will be grateful for any assistance in this cause.

Give Jewelry for Xmas



The gifts that are everlasting. Here you will find gifts that you can give with confidence, knowing they are worthy of you and your friends.

The Wrist Watch

The most popular watch today. Prices ranging from $4.00 to $35.00.

A Few of Our Many Xmas Suggestions:

Cameo Brooches.....$5.00 to $35.00
Lavalieres.....$5.00 to $40.00
Sterling Silver Belts...$3.50 to $8.00
Gold Knives.....$3.50 to $10.00
Sterling Silver Vanity Cases.....$10.00 to $25.00
Dorine Boxes.....$1.50 to $8.00
Gold Fountain Pens...$2.00 to $10.00

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70 N. FORSYTH ST., COR. LUCKIE

FORD TAXI-CABS

For sale, with or without meters. Write at once to

JOHN S. SMITH

231 East 47th St., New York City

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of DeKalb county, Georgia, granted at the December term, 1917, there will be sold before the courthouse door of Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January, 1918, within the legal hours of sale to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following property of the estate of Mrs. Mary E. Clarke, deceased, to wit:

All that tract and parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot 46 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning fifty (50) feet east of the southeast corner of Highland avenue (formerly Harris street) and Howell (formerly Howland) street, and running thence south one hundred and two (102) feet; thence east fifty-six (56) feet; thence north one hundred and two (102) feet; thence west along the south side of Highland avenue fifty-six (56) feet to point of beginning, being a part of lots 38 and 39 of the O'Keefe & Nutting subdivision of the Johnson Hill property.

Terms cash.

H. M. ASKEW, Administrator.
GREEN, TILSON & M'KINNEY,
Attorneys.

JOHN KNOX NAMED BOYS' HIGH CAPTAIN

Henry Nevin Is Elected Alternate Captain of the 1918 Football Team.

John Knox, star halfback of the Boys' High School eleven and regarded by many as the best halfback in state prep circles this season, has been elected captain of the 1918 football team. Henry Nevin, the plucky little quarterback, has been named alternate captain. Letters have been awarded to the players.

ALL CHILDREN

And the "grown-ups" like to Kodak. Jno. L. Moore & Sons, the opticians, are headquarters. Be sure and put Kodak on your Xmas list. Brownies, $1.25 up. Kodaks, $7.00 up. 42 North Broad St.

CREDIT ASKIN AND MARINE

ATLANTA'S LEADING CREDIT CLOTHIERS

78 WHITEHALL
W. A. DAY, MGR.



Young Grandfathers

THE secret of staying *young* is keeping *well* and the secret of health is freedom from constipation. The results of irregular, incomplete elimination frequently lead to auto-intoxication and premature old age.

PLUTO

America's Physic

You may accept it as a fact that everyone needs a laxative at regular intervals and it is because PLUTO is so promptly and pleasantly effective that it has become America's Physic.

Now while you are young and in good health is the time to protect yourself against the inroads of constipation. And PLUTO is the best insurance.

Bottled at French Lick Springs and for sale at your druggist's.



Your Physician Prescribes It

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917—Manda Green has applied for letters of administration, with will annexed, on the estate of Rebecca Reid, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917—Nina Hornady has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Annie Cornelia Hornady, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917—Eva L. Wheeler has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Samuel S. Wheeler, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917—W. R. McKibben has applied for letters of administration on the estate of E. R. Hughey, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917—J. M. Lee has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. M. M. Lee, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917—Julia Pratt has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Homer Pratt, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917—Mattie Cross has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Julius R. Cross, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917—H. E. Cohen has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Davie Cohen, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917—R. A. Donaldson has applied for letters of administration on the estate of S. H. Donaldson, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917—M. Herzog has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Joe Jung, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917—Nora B. Webb has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Dr. E. B. Webb, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917—Louis J. Elsas has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Eugene M. Elsas, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Mary F. Megee, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in January next, unless valid objections is made thereto.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Mary Chandler, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in January next, unless valid objections is made thereto.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that C. D. Jordan, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in January next, unless valid objections is made thereto.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Annie Lowe, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in January next, unless valid objections is made thereto.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Frampton E. Ellis, as administrator of the estate of Porter Freeman, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Frampton E. Ellis, as administrator of the estate of John McGuire, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Mrs. N. M. Morris and A. S. Thompson, as administrators of the estate of Mrs. M. E. Thompson, deceased, have applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Mrs. E. C. Wright, as administratrix of the estate of John M. Wright, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Court of Ordinary—At Chambers, December 13, 1917—The appraisers on the application of Alice Chancellor, widow of W. H. Chancellor, deceased, for a twelve months' support for herself, having duly filed her return, all persons are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next January term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Court of Ordinary—At Chambers, December 13, 1917—The appraisers on the application of Fannie E. Maddox, widow of G. J. Maddox, deceased, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children, having duly filed their return, all persons are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next January term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Court of Ordinary—At Chambers, December 13, 1917—The appraisers on the application of Addie Blanche Perry, widow of Ben F. Perry, deceased, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children, having duly filed their return, all persons are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next January term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Court of Ordinary—At Chambers, December 13, 1917—The appraisers on the application of Sallie E. Parker, widow of C. T. Parker, deceased, for a twelve months' support for herself, having duly filed her return, all persons are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next January term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917—Julia A. Gaines and Mary Louise Gaines, as executrixes of the will of Wesly J. Gaines, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said executrixes should not be discharged.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917—T. J. Middlebrooks, as administrator of the estate of George W. Huie, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Court of Ordinary—At Chambers, December 13, 1917—The appraisers on the application of Fred Kreis in said court filed, you are required to offer for probate in solemn form in said court at the February term, 1918, which term convenes on first Monday in February next, a pretended will of Lucy Williams, in which you are nominated as executor and named as sole beneficiary. This 21st day of November, 1917.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Martha A. Magee, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in January next, unless valid objections is made thereto.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County:

Court of Ordinary.

At Chambers, December 13, 1917.

The appraisers on the application of Bessie W. Schmidt, widow of Henry C. Schmidt, deceased, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor child, having duly filed their return, all persons are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next January term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County:

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Z. T. Adams has applied for letters of administration on the estate of H. T. Adams, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County:

Court of Ordinary.

At Chambers, December 13, 1917.

The appraisers on the application of Mrs. Paul Stieglitz, widow of Paul Stieglitz, deceased, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children, having duly filed their return, all persons are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next January term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—W. T. Smith, as administrator of the estate of Mary C. Smith, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Peter F. Clarke, as guardian of Sophia Stewart, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said guardian should not be discharged.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—C. J. Adair, as guardian of Lois Bell Schenck, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said guardian should not be discharged.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Frankie Andrews, as guardian of Idella Andrews, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said guardian should not be discharged.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Jennie Kutz, Louis J. Regenstein and Walter W. Visanska, as executors of the will of Max Kutz, deceased, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said executors should not be discharged.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Mrs. F. W. Plaster, as administratrix of the estate of D. L. Plaster, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administratrix should not be discharged.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—J. D. Maisby, as administrator of the estate of Maude Malsby, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Emma Hendon, as administratrix of the estate of Carl Zoeller, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administratrix should not be discharged.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Edward T. Brown, as executor of the will of Henry A. Lowrance, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said executor should not be discharged.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Trust Company of Georgia, as administrator of the estate of Emma Scully, deceased, represents that it has fully discharged the duties of its said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—S. C. Prichard, as administrator of the estate of Nancy C. Prichard, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Court of Ordinary, Chambers, December 13, 1917.—To Fred Farrar, Irene Dozier, Mrs. Thomas G. Drumm, Mrs. Ida L. Kimball, Mrs. Kate E. Paige, Hester E. Powell, George F. Blanchard, Mrs. M. E. Blanchard, Mrs. H. Burt and all other persons claiming to be heirs-at-law of Charles E. Currier, deceased, such others being unknown, who reside out of said state:

Trust Company of Georgia having as executor applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next January term of said court, on first Monday in January next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Mary J. Watts, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in January next, unless valid objections is made thereto.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Louis J. Elsas has applied for letters of guardianship of the property of Claire S. Elsas, minor, under the age of 14 years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

In re Estate of Lucy Williams—No. 1407. In Fulton County Court of Ordinary. Application for probate.

To E. M. Williams, greeting:

You are hereby notified that upon the application of Fred Kreis in said court filed, you are required to offer for probate in solemn form in said court at the February term, 1918, which term convenes on first Monday in February next, a pretended will of Lucy Williams, in which you are nominated as executor and named as sole beneficiary. This 21st day of November, 1917.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, December 13, 1917.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Martha A. Magee, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in January next, unless valid objections is made thereto.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fulton County:

Court of Ordinary.

At Chambers, December 13, 1917.

The appraisers on the application of Bessie W. Schmidt, widow of Henry C. Schmidt, deceased, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor child, having duly filed their return, all persons are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at

The Constitution's Markets, Business and Financial News and Reviews

Cotton Lost in Wednesday's Trading A Good Portion of Tuesday's Gains

Opening Was at Advance on Overnight Buying Orders, But Offerings Increased and Market Quickly Turned Easier.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	30.40	29.52	29.02	29.06	29.53
March	29.50	29.43	28.80	28.88	29.32
May	29.40	29.15	28.62	28.71	29.10
July	29.15	28.81	28.37	28.43	28.75
October	28.75	27.48	26.95	26.96	27.40

•Closed steady.

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Oper	High	Low	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	28.55	28.66	28.18	28.32	28.60
March	28.42	28.45	27.93	27.94	28.38
May	28.37	28.38	27.82	27.86	28.28
July	28.16	28.20	27.70	27.72	28.13
October	26.67	.....	.....	26.21	26.65

Closed steady.

New York, December 12.—The cotton market lost a good part of yesterday's advance during today's trading with January selling off to 29.02, or 83 points below yesterday's high record. That delivery closed at 29.06, with the general list closing steady at a net decline of 34 to 49 points.

The market opened steady at an advance of 7 points to a decline of 2 points on overnight buying orders, and there was also a little support from trade sources. Offerings increased right after the call, with the market soon turning easier under realizing by old longs and selling by spot houses with southwestern connections.

The few additional December notices issued, estimated at not over 600 bales, seemed to be promptly stopped, but there was some near month liquidation later accompanied by rumors that more cotton would be tendered toward the end of the month. It was said that a rate of $11 per hundred had been offered for a small amount of ocean freight room out of New York to Liverpool without securing space, and the talk of increased deliveries on contract seemed to be based partly on an idea that some export cotton might be tendered.

The bulk of the business was in later deliveries, however, with March selling off to 28.80, and May to 28.62 in the late trading, or about 48 to 52 points net lower on these positions, while there was no sale of December below 29.90. Buyers of yesterday afternoon and this morning were evidently disappointed by the failure of outside demand to broaden, while the increased southern selling here suggested that prices had again reached a level satisfactory to holders.

Liverpool did not fully meet yesterday's local gains and it was said that the government crop figures had not created any fresh sentiment in the English trade. Local brokers explained the decline on the ground that both long contracts and spot cotton had been carried over the recent action with a view to selling it on the government report.

Spot cotton, quiet; middling, 30.35.

SELLING PRESSURE TURNS COTTON MARKET DOWNWARD

New Orleans, December 12.—Liquidation weighed against the price of cotton here today, and at times selling pressure was heavy. Offerings were forced from the long side by several unfavorable war rumors, which did not appear to have good foundation. Nevertheless, they were effective. Lowest prices were reached late in the session when the market stood at a net loss of 42 to 46 points.

The close was at a net decline of 38 to 45 points.

In the face of the decline in future contracts, spot prices were raised 50 points to 29.25 for middling, a new high level. Momentary steadiness was caused in the contract market by the strength of spots, but afterwards the decline was resumed.

In the early trading the market was nervous and irregular, with some months up and others down. There was a short period of strength, during which prices went 5 to 10 points over yesterday's close. The advance did not last long. The explosion reported in a Pennsylvania munitions plant was one of the factors which started the real selling of the day. First reports of disaster were greatly magnified. Vague rumors of a German victory influenced selling in large volume during the remainder of the session.

Spots in New Orleans.

Spot cotton firm, 50 points up. Sales on the spot, 3,771; to arrive, 600. Low middling, 28.37; middling, 29.25; good middling, 29.75. Receipts, 11,720; stock, 336,773.

COTTON MOVEMENT.

ATLANTA WAREHOUSE COMPANY: Atlanta 4's, 30¼c.

ATLANTA COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE: Atlanta 4's, 30c.

Receipts, 1,694 bales.
Shipments, 1,570 bales.
Stock, 46,851 bales.

Port Movement.

New Orleans—Middling, 29.25; receipts, 11,720; exports, 4,914; sales, 4,371; stock, 336,773.

Galveston—Middling, 29.00; receipts, 7,032; sales, 764; stock, 277,127.

Mobile—Middling, 29.00; receipts, 559; sales, 10; stock, 18,631.

Savannah—Middling, 29.25; receipts, 5,876; sales, 1,383; stock, 256,878.

Charleston—Middling, 29.00; receipts, 1,335; sales, 215; stock, 58,004.

Wilmington—Middling, 29.00; receipts, 223; stock, 46,732.

Texas City—Stock, 9,388.

Norfolk—Middling, 29.25; receipts, 1,217; sales, 104; stock, 77,070.

Baltimore—Stock, 29,908.

Boston—Middling, 31.00; receipts, 1,377; stock, 14,500.

Philadelphia—Middling, 30.60; stock, 6,277.

New York—Middling, 30.35; receipts, 2,005; stock, 140,128.

Minor Ports—Stock, 35,203.

Total Today—Receipts, 30,744; exports, 4,914; stock, 1,306,614.

Total for Week—Receipts, 113,951; exports, 66,111.

Total for Season—Receipts, 3,194,730; exports, 1,898,347.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 28.60; receipts, 6,624; shipments, 5,786; sales, 10,790; stock, 223,428.

Memphis—Middling, 29.50; receipts, 6,921; shipments, 6,107; sales, 350; stock, 242,859.

Augusta—Middling, 29.38; receipts, 1,404; shipments, 1,411; sales, 1,411; stock, 151,935.

St. Louis—Middling, 29.75; receipts, 2,287; shipments, 2,123; stock, 10,616.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 197; shipments, 739; stock, 18,301.

Little Rock—Middling, 29.50; receipts, 708; shipments, 1,375; sales, 1,375; stock, 51,351.

Dallas—Middling, 28.35; sales, 5,810.

Montgomery—Middling, 29.38; sales, 900; stock, 46,851.

Comparative Port Receipts.

	Last Year.	Wednesday.
Galveston	13,115	7,032
New Orleans	7,932	11,720
Mobile	68	559
Savannah	4,540	5,876
Charleston	207	1,335
Wilmington	141	223
Norfolk	2,240	1,217
New York	50	2,005
Boston	850	1,277
Philadelphia	208	....
Newport News	5,078	....
Pacific ports	5,078	....
Various	6,500	....
Total all ports	41,026	30,744

Interior Receipts.

	Last Year.	Wednesday.
Augusta	1,355	1,411
Memphis	6,771	6,107
St. Louis	1,007	2,287
Cincinnati	817	197
Houston	7,942	6,624
Little Rock	342	708
Total	18,244	18,141

Semi-Weekly Interior Statement.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Receipts	104,062	92,187	121,207
Shipments	88,938	75,826	97,234
Stocks	$32,976	$94,922	1,029,137

PROFESSIONAL VIEWS ON COTTON SITUATION

New York, December 12.—(Special.)—Heavy liquidation was in evidence throughout practically the entire day. The selling came principally from local sources, attributed to the weakness in the securities market. There was also some selling by southern interests as well as for local trade account. The closing prices were approximately 50 points lower than last night's closing. J. W. JAY & CO.

New York, December 13.—(Special.)—Today's market sustained our ideas of lower values and its resisting power was limited. We continue to believe that the crop indicated by yesterday's government report is sufficient for the requirements of this country. As long as export difficulties remain as serious as they are at present we continue to suggest sales on all rallies. JOHNSTON, STORM & CO.

New York, December 12.—(Special.)—Liverpool was aesthetic in the absence of speculation, thinking the government estimate had been partially discounted in the recent advance. Here the trade was long, so that, in profit-taking, followed by long liquidation from Wall street houses, converted the opening advance of 10 points into a decline of 40 points. The feeling in financial circles is one of great depression. The severe losses in securities during the past year have been widespread over the country, while further threatened legislation affecting the savings of the people, which are largely invested in railroad securities, checks any speculative buying demand. It was stated in The Journal of Commerce that the new contract for cotton duck contained a paragraph similar to that in the street contracts, apparently binding the price hereafter. The consumption report on Friday is expected to be bullish. HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

Cotton Seed Oil.

New York, December 12.—After starting steady on a little short covering in December and January, cotton oil eased off in sympathy with lard and for want of consuming demand. Final bids were 5 to 10 points net lower. Crude was steady and unchanged. Sales, 700 barrels; tenders, 1,400 barrels. Prime crude, 16.93 nominal. The market closed quiet; spots no quotation.

The range in futures follows:

	Open.	Close.
December	18.10@18.60	18.50@18.60
January	18.65@18.67	18.55@18.65
February	18.60 bid	18.50 bid.
March	16.75@16.85	18.73@18.75
April	16.70@19.00	....
May	19.00 ask	10.00 ask

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS ON COTTON SEED PRODUCTS

DECEMBER—	Bid.	Asked.
Crude oil, prime basis	$ 1.31½	.....
Cotton seed cake, sound, loose, S. S. Savannah	.....	.....
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent ammonia	48.00	49.00
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent, Georgia common rate point	47.00	48.00
Cotton seed hulls, loose	19.00	20.00
Cotton seed hulls, sacked	22.50	23.50
Linters, first cut, high grade	.....	.....
Linters, clean, mill run	.05¼	.05½
JANUARY—		
Crude oil, prime basis	1.31¼	.....
Cotton seed cake, sound, loose, S. S. Savannah	.....	.....
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent ammonia	48.00	49.00
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent, Georgia common rate point	47.00	48.00
Cotton seed hulls, loose	19.00	20.00
Cotton seed hulls, sacked	22.50	23.50
Linters, first cut, high grade	.....	.....
Linters, clean, mill run	.05¼	.05½

Cotton Seed Quotations.

Georgia common rate points ... $70.00@75.00
Cotton seed, f. o. b. Atlanta ... 75.00@80.00

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, December 12.—Cotton, spot quiet; prices dull; good middling, 22.68; middling, 22.16; low middling, 21.63; good ordinary, 20.63; ordinary, 20.11. Sales, 3,000 bales, including 2,800 American. No receipts. Futures closed barely steady. New contracts: January, 22.49; March, 22.48; May, 22.41. Old contracts, fixed prices: December, 21.00; December-January, 20.85; February-March, 20.66; April-May, 20.49; June-July, 20.33.

Provisions.

Chicago, December 12.—Cash: Pork, nominal. Lard, $26.00. Ribs, $26.50@26.50.

Sugar.

New York, December 12.—There was no further business reported in the sugar market and prices on the spot were entirely nominal at 5.69 for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 6.70 for centrifugal and 5.83 for molasses, which represent the last spot business with new crops at 4.90, cost and freight. Advices from Cuba report new crop sugar arriving at the ports and harvesting well under way with thirty centrals now grinding against twelve at this time last year.

In refined prices were unchanged with business still being restricted owing to the lack of supplies. Fine granulated was quoted at 8.15 to 8.35, although the only refiner accepting any business at all was listed at 8.15.

Berlin Bank Statement.

Berlin, December 12.—(Via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, issued December 7, shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion increased	5,241,000
Gold increased	286,000
Treasury notes increased	28,472,000
Notes in other banks increased	62,000
Bills discounted decreased	88,592,000
Advances decreased	1,749,000
Investments decreased	2,338,000
Other securities increased	31,968,000
Notes in circulation increased	68,787,000
Deposits decreased	8,352,000
Other liabilities decreased	92,496,000
Total gold holdings	2,494,691,000

Coffee.

New York, December 12.—The market for coffee futures opened at an advance of 6 points on a moderate demand from brokers with foreign connections and reports of continued steadiness in Brazil. The buying orders seemed to be pretty well supplied around 7.20 for March and 7.31 for September, however, and prices later reacted under the renewal of scattered trade selling or liquidation. Reports that some of the cost and freight offers received were a shade easier may have contributed to the decline, but the talk around the ring reflected no fresh feature of importance. March sold off to 7.27 and September to 7.79 with the market closing net 3 points lower to 1 point higher. December, 7.00; January, 7.08; March, 7.25; May, 7.41; July, 7.59; September, 7.74.

Spot coffee dull; Rio 7's, 7¾; Santos 4's, 9¾.

Only a few cost and freight offers were received with prices unchanged to a shade lower, including Santos 4's at 9.25 to 9.40, London credits.

The official cables showed an advance of 75 reis at Rio with the Santos market unchanged for spots and unchanged to 50 reis lower for futures. Rio exchange 5-32d higher. Victoria cleared 23,000 bags; Rio 50,000 bags for New York and Santos 42,000 bags for New Orleans. Brazilian port receipts, 66,000; Jundiahy receipts, 45,000.

Live Stock.

Chicago, December 12.—Hogs—Receipts, 27,000; weak. Bulk, $16.75@17.55; light, $16.70@17.45; mixed, $17.00@17.60; heavy, $16.95@17.60; rough, $16.95@17.15; pigs, $13.00@15.65.

Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; steady. Native steers, $7.25@14.50; western steers, $6.30@13.25; stockers and feeders, $6.10@10.75; cows and heifers, $5.10@11.30; calves, $8.50@15.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 14,000; firm. Wethers, $8.90@13.00; ewes, $7.80@11.60; lambs, $12.50@17.00.

Dry Goods.

New York, December 12.—Cloth markets here today were generally steady, but quieter. Worsted yarns were well sold and firm. Knit goods for immediate delivery were active. Prices named on cotton blankets for deviery to September, 1918, show advances ranging from 65 to 70 per cent over the prices of a year ago, substantially in line with the advance in cotton and labor in the past year

Metals.

New York, December 12.—Metal exchange quotes lead quiet; spot, 6.37½@6.62½; futures weak; East St. Louis delivery spot offered at 7.50. Tin not quoted.

At London: Spot copper, £110; futures, £110; electrolytic, £125; spot tin, £302; futures, £296 10s; lead, spot, £30 10s; futures, £29 10s; spelter, spot, £54; futures, £50.

Commodities in New York.

New York, December 12.—Flour, quiet and firm.

Pork, strong; mess, $52.50@53.00.

Lard, firmer; middle west spot, $26.00@26.10.

Sugar, raw, quiet; centrifugal, 96-test, 6.70; molasses, 89-test, 5.90; refined, quiet; fine loaf, 9.65; cut loaf, 9.40; powdered, 8.30@8.55; granulated, 8.15@8.35.

Coffee, Rio No. 7, on spot, 7¾c.

Rice.

New Orleans, December 12.—Rough and clean rice were steady today with quotations unchanged. Receipts: Rough, 1,929 sacks; millers, 711; clean, 10,544 pockets. Sales: Clean, Honduras, 25 pockets; Japan, 1,146; Blue Rose, 3,171.

Atlanta Bank Clearings.

Clearings Wednesday	$11,201,139.87
Same day last year	5,053,977.55
Increase for day	$ 6,147,812.32

WEATHER HELPING BULL CORN MARKET

There Was Persistent Commission House Selling on the Bulges, However, and Final Range Shows Only Slight Advances.

Chicago, December 12.—Unfavorable weather conditions made corn prices average higher today, but there was persistent commission house selling on the bulges. The market closed unsettled, January at $1.21⅝ and May $1.19⅝, with the final range as a whole varying from ⅛c off to ⅛c advance compared with 24 hours before. The outcome in oats was a gain of ¾ to 2⅛c. Provisions declined 25 to 30c.

Prevalent low temperatures, snow storms and a new cold wave in sight rendered the prospect adverse to any likelihood of immediate substantial enlargement of corn receipts. The difficulties of efficient railroad operation under such circumstances and with an inadequate car supply tended until nearly midday to reduce offerings to a minimum and to bring about a moderate advance in prices. During the last part of the session, however, considerable aggressiveness developed on the selling side of the market, and there was a corresponding reaction of values. Renewed announcements were being circulated at this juncture that no shipments of grain could be made through the embargoed territory eastward from Chicago.

Oats ascended to new high price records for the season. Meagerness of receipts acted as the chief bullish factor. Besides, export demand by way of the gulf cut a figure.

Provisions sagged owing to general neglect.

Chicago Quotations.

The following were the ruling prices on the exchange Wednesday:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
CORN—					
Dec.	1.24½	1.24⅝	1.24½	1.24½	1.24½
Jan.	1.19⅝	1.21⅝	1.21	1.21⅝	1.21⅝
May	1.19⅝	1.19⅝	1.19⅛	1.19⅝	1.19⅝
OATS—					
Dec.	74¼	75⅜	74¼	75⅜	73⅜
May	71⅜	73¼	71⅜	73⅜	71¼
PORK—					
Jan.	47.00	47.00	46.62	46.62	46.90
May	47.00	47.00	46.60	46.60	.....
LARD—					
Jan.	24.62	24.62	24.32	24.35	24.62
May	.....	.....	.....	24.35	24.65
RIBS—					
Jan.	25.00	25.00	24.75	24.77	25.02
May	25.15	25.15	24.87	24.87	25.15

Receipts in Chicago.

	Wednesday.
Wheat, cars	23
Corn, cars	87
Oats, cars	83
Hogs, head	30,000

Cash Grain.

Chicago, December 12.—Corn, No. 2, nominal; No. 3 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, $1.55@1.65.

Oats, No. 3 white, 76½@77½; standard, 77@77¾.

Rye, No. 2, nominal.

Barley, $1.30@1.55.

Timothy, $5.00@7.50.

Clover, $20.00@26.00.

Grain.

Kansas City, December 12.—Corn, No. 2 mixed, $1.58@1.62; No. 2 white, $1.70@1.75; No. 2 yellow, $1.65@1.70.

Oats, No. 2 white, 76@77; No. 2 mixed, 74@75.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Ga., December 12.—Turpentine firm, 42½; sales, 142; receipts, 108; shipments, 277; stock, 25,254.

Rosin firm; sales, 884; receipts, 649; shipments, 302; stock, 78,091.

Quote: B, D, E, F, G, H, I, $6.05@6.10; K, $6.50@6.70; M, $6.95; N, $7.30; window glass, $7.50; water white, $7.60.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 12.—Turpentine firm, 43½; sales, 427; receipts, 445; shipments, 101; stock, 59,908.

Rosin firm; sales, 1,001; receipts, 2,002; shipments, 1,676; stock, 160,484.

Quote: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, $6.05; K, $6.55; M, $6.85; N, $7.20; window glass, $7.35; water white, $7.50.

MORE CRUMBLING IN STOCK VALUES

Foreign and Domestic Developments Intensify the General Feeling of Discouragement — Rails Are Again Heaviest Sufferers.

New York, December 12.—The further crumbling of values in the stock market today were again traceable to obvious causes, foreign and domestic developments intensifying the general feeling of discouragement. Cumulative evidence that the government purposes taking over the railroads under conditions not previously reckoned with and a news ticker dispatch from Washington quoting eminent military authority as saying that all private munitions plants should be placed under direct federal control contributed measurably to the widespread reversal.

Rails, including many issues for years classed among those yielding substantial dividend returns, fell 2 to 4 points, with scarcely a noteworthy exception, touching their lowest range in the current period of liquidation. In some instances today's minimums established new records for a decade and even a generation.

United States Steel's uninterrupted decline of 2⅞ to 81¾ represented a new low for this year and an extreme reversal of 55 points from its maximum of the mid-year.

Practically every grade of stock in the industrial, shipping and allied division succumbed to the pressure directed against the leaders, showing recessions of 2 to 5 points. Operations embraced a wide area, the movement bringing out many dormant issues.

Foreign flotations again featured the weak bond market, Anglo-French 5s and Paris 6s, as well as French municipals, recording greater depreciation with the Russian 5½s on the "curb." Liberty 4s changed from 97.26 to 97.46 and the 3½s from 98.48 to 98.56. Total sales, par value, aggregated $5,360,000.

Old United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Stocks in New York.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Am. Beet Sugar	70	67	67	71
Am. Can	33⅛	31	31	32
American Car & Foundry	64	61	61	63½
Am. Locomotive	49½	47⅝	47⅝	49
American Smelting & Refining	71⅛	67⅝	67⅞	70
American Sugar	93	92	92	94⅛
Anaconda Copper	56	53½	53⅞	55
Atchison	80⅝	78½	78⅝	80
American T. & T.	102¼	100¼	100⅝	101¼
Atlantic Coast Line	85	84	84½	85¼
Baldwin Locomotive	53	50½	51	52½
Baltimore & Ohio	47½	45	46	46½
Bethlehem Steel "B"	73½	68½	68⅝	72⅛
Canadian Pacific	128⅝	126	127¼	128
Central Leather	60⅜	57⅝	57⅞	60⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	44⅜	43	43	44½
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	37¼	35⅜	36	36⅜
Chicago, R. I. & Pac.	17⅜	16½	16⅜	17⅜
Colo. Fuel & Iron	32¼	30	30	32½
Columbia Gas & Electric	28⅞	28¼	28¼	28⅞
Corn Products	29½	27⅝	27⅞	27⅞
Crucible Steel	51	48	48⅝	50
Cuba Cane Sugar	26⅞	26	26	26⅞
Erie	14⅜	13⅜	13⅜	14½
General Motors	85½	84¼	84⅜	85⅝
Great Northern pfd.	87	84½	84½	87½
Great Northern Ore ctfs.	24½	23¼	23¾	24¼
Gulf States Steel	84	83	83	82
General Electric	133¼	121½	121¾	123¼
Illinois Central	90	88½	88⅝	90⅛
Inspiration Copper	41½	39¼	39½	41
Int. Mer. Marine	20½	17½	17⅞	20⅜
do. pfd.	91⅝	86½	86⅜	91
International Nickel	25½	24⅝	24⅝	25
International Paper	22¼	22	22	22¼
Kennecott Copper	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	29¼
Louisville & Nashville	109	106½	106½	108¼
Maxwell Motors	22	21	21	23¼
Mexican Petroleum	74¼	71	71	72⅝
Midvale Steel	42⅜	40⅝	41	42¼
Missouri Pacific	22¼	21¼	21¼	21⅜
Nevada Consol.	18¼	17¼	17¼	18
New York Central	66¼	64⅞	65¼	65
N. Y., N. H. & H.	29	27⅞	29	28⅝
Norfolk & Western	99	95	96¼	99
Northern Pacific	82¼	78½	80	82½
Ohio Cities Gas	33⅜	32¼	32½	33⅜
Pennsylvania	44¼	43¼	43¼	43⅜
Pittsburg Coal	43¼	40¼	40¼	41
Ray Consolidated Copper	21⅞	21¼	21⅜	21⅞
Reading	67¼	64⅜	65¼	66⅛
Rep. Iron & Steel	73	69⅝	69⅞	72¼
Seaboard Air Line	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	8½
do. pfd.	18½	18¼	18¼	18⅝
Sinclair Oil & Refining	28	26	26	28
Sloss-Shef. Steel & Iron	34⅛	34	34	34½
Southern Pacific	80⅛	78	78	79⅝
Southern Railway	23⅝	21½	21⅝	23¼
do. pfd.	55	53	53	54⅞
Studebaker Corporation	42	40¼	40⅝	41
Tennessee Copper	13¼	11⅝	11⅝	13⅛
Texas Co.	132⅝	129½	129⅝	132
Tobacco Products	46	42⅝	42	44
Union Pacific	108⅝	106⅜	106⅛	107⅝
United Cigar Stores	53½	52	52	53½
United Fruit	115⅛	112	113	115
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	107⅛	103½	104¼	106⅛
U. S. Rubber	47⅝	45	47	48⅛
U. S. Steel	85⅝	81⅝	82	85⅝
do. pfd.	106	102⅝	104⅝	105⅝
Utah Copper	78¼	75	76	77
Va.-Caro. Chemical	31½	31½	31½	32½
Wabash pfd. "A"	39¼	37⅝	37⅝	38⅛
Westinghouse Elec.	36⅝	35⅛	35⅛	36½

Total sales, 746,200 shares.

Bonds in New York.

U. S. 2s registered, bid	96½
do. coupon, bid	96½
U. S. 3s registered, bid	99
do. coupon, bid	99
U. S. Liberty 2½s	98.52
U. S. 4s registered, bid	104½
do. coupon, bid	104¾
American Foreign Securities 5s	91½
American Tel. & Tel. cll. 5s	90
Anglo-French 5s	85
Atchison gen. 4s	81¾
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s, bid	80½
Baltimore & Ohio cv. 4½s	74½
Bethlehem Steel ref. 5s	87½
Central of Georgia Consolidated 5s	88½
Central Leather 5s, offered	93⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio cv. 5s	97
Chicago, B. and Quincy joint 4s	93¼
Chicago, Mil. & St. P. cv. 4½s	69½
Chicago, R. I. & Pac. Ry. ref. 4s	60¾
Colorado & Southern ref. 4½s, offered	71⅞
Denver & Rio Grande ref. 5s, bid	50¼
Dominion of Canada 5s (1931)	100
Erie gen. 4s, bid	47½
Illinois Central ref. 4s, bid	79¼
Int. Mer. Marine 6s	88⅝
Kansas City Southern ref. 5s, bid	75
Liggett & Myers 5s, offered	90
Louisville & Nashville un. 4s	85
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 1st 4s	57
Missouri Pacific gen. 4s	53
New York Central deb. 6s	85¾
Norfolk & Western con. 4s, offered	84
Northern Pacific 4s	82½
Pennsylvania Consolidated 4½s, bid	95
do. gen. 4½s	89¾
Reading gen. 4s	82¾
Republic Iron & Steel 5s (1940)	93
St. Louis & San Fran. adj. 6s	57¼
Seaboard Air Line adj. 5s	47¼
Southern Bell Telephone 5s, bid	91½
Southern Pacific cv. 5s	88
Southern Railway 5s	92
do. gen. 4s	57¾
Texas Company cv. 6s, bid	97
Texas & Pacific 1st, offered	89½
Union Pacific 4s, bid	85
United Kingdom 5s	96½
U. S. Steel 5s	97
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 6s, bid	97
Wabash 1st	82⅞

Money Market.

New York, December 12.—Mercantile paper, 5½@5¾; sterling, 60-day bills, 4.71½; commercial, 60-day bills on banks, 4.71; commercial, 60-day bills, 4.70½; demand, 4.75¼; cables, 4.76 7-16.

Bar silver, 85⅝.

Time loans strong; 60 days, 5¼@5½; 90 days and six months, 5¼@5¾.

Call money firmer; high, 6; low, 5½; ruling rate, 6; closing bid, 5½; offered at 6; last loan, 5¾.

France, demand, 5.70½; cables, 5.71¼. Guilders, demand, 43; cables, 43⅜. Lires, demand, 8.42; cables, 8.40. Rubles, demand, 13; cables, 13¼.

Mexican dollars, 66½.

Government bonds irregular; railroad bonds weak.

London Exchange.

London, December 12.—Bar silver, 42¾d per ounce.

Money, 3½ per cent.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4⅝ per cent; three months bills, 4¾ per cent.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE IN ATLANTA MARKET

The following information collected by the U. S. department of agriculture, bureau of markets, Atlanta branch, together with detail reports from other cities, will be mailed free of charge upon request. These are jobbing prices, namely: less carload prices from large lots to jobbers and not retail prices:

Apples—Cloudy. No fresh arrivals. Demand and movement improving. Virginias Barrels, No. 1 fancy Yorks, out of storage, $5.25; extra fancy, $5.50@5.75. Winesaps, No. 1, $6.00; No. 2, $5.00.

Cabbage—No fresh arrivals. Demand exceeds supply, market very strong, practically cleaned up. Few sales, quality and condition generally good, New York 100-lb. crates, Danish, $2.75. Bulk, 100-lbs., $2.60.

Grapefruit—No fresh arrivals. Demand and movement moderate, market only fair, quality and condition generally good. West coast and central Florida, car run, all grade sizes, best, $3.25@3.35. Scarcity of sugar limiting demand and sales.

Oranges—Two Florida arrived. Demand exceeds supply, movement good, market strong, quality and condition generally good. Central and west coast Florida, far run, all grades and sizes, $3.75.

Sweet Potatoes—No fresh carlot arrivals. Demand good, movement moderate, market steady, quality and condition generally good. Georgia: Porto Ricans, 100-lb. sacks, $2.20@2.35; white varieties, 100-lb. sacks, $2.15@2.25.

White Potatoes—Arrived, 1 Unknown. Supply adequate. Demand and movement good, market steady, quality and condition generally good. South Carolina, Irish Cobblers, sacked, per 100 lbs., $2.40@2.50.

Egg Plant—Market cleaned up. Demand good, wanted. No sales reported.

Lettuce—Demand and movement moderate, market fair. Supplies light, 1½-bushel hampers head, $2.25@2.50.

Peppers—Supplies light. Few sales account of weather. Not enough to quote intelligently.

String Beans—Practically no supplies. Demand and movement moderate, market fair, quality and condition generally good, round green hampers, $3.50@4.00. Wax, no supplies and no sales.

Country Produce.

Chicago, December 12.—Butter, creamery extras, 46c; creamery firsts, 46@47½c; firsts, 40@45c; seconds, 38@39c.

Eggs, ordinaries, 43@46c; firsts, 49@51c.

Cheese, Twins, 22½@23½c; Young Americas, 25½@25¾c.

Live poultry, fowls, 17@19c; ducks, 18@22½c; geese, 16@21c; springs, 19½c; turkeys, 24c.

Potatoes, cars 6; Wisconsin and Minnesota, $1.85@2.00; fancy westerns, $2.00.

New York, December 12.—Dressed poultry strong; turkeys, 22@40c; chickens, 22@36c; fowls, 18@23c; ducks, 22@26c.

Live poultry, firm; geese, 21@23c; ducks, 22@25c; fowls, 18@24c; turkeys, 20@22c; roosters, 16@17c; chickens, broilers, 20@21c.

December Investment Suggestions

Our current general circular contains a carefully selected and well diversified list of high-grade bonds available at attractive prices.

This circular and our comparison of January and current bond prices will be of interest to you if you are contemplating an investment.

Send for December circular and Price Comparison AC-147.

The National City Company

National City Bank Bldg., N. Y.

ATLANTA OFFICE
Trust Co. of Georgia Bldg.

Today's Prices on the Atlanta Commodity Markets

Local Stocks and Bonds

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta National Bank	255	295
Atlantic Ice and Coal Corp.	73	76
Atlantic Ice and Coal Corp., pfd.	87	90
A. & W. P. Ry.	155	160
Atlantic Steel	150	....
do. pfd.	95	97
Central Bank and Trust Corp.	149	153
Augusta and Savannah Ry.	103	104
Fulton National Bank	113½	115
Fourth National Bank	295	310
Exposition Cotton Mills	175	186
Gate City Cotton Mills	235	....
Ga. Ry. and Electric, 6 per cent.	95	97
Ga. Ry. and Elec. stamped	125	135
Ga. Ry. and Power Co., 1st pfd.	93	96½
Ga. Ry. and Power Co., 2d pfd.	21	23
Ga. Ry. and Power Co. common	13	15
Ga. Ry. and Banking Co.	255	270
Jumpire Cotton Oil Co.	53	60
Empire Cotton Oil Co., pfd.	96	98
Southern Ice Co.	10	15
Southern Ice Co., pfd.	45	55
Southeastern Railroad	104	107
Trust Co. of Ga.	295	309
Third National Bank	315	317½
Lowry National Bank	325½	327

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK MARKET.
(Corrected by W. H. White, Jr., President of White Provision Company.)

Good to choice beef steers, 850 to 1,000, $8.50 to $9.00.

Good steers, 750 to 850, $8.25 to $8.75.

Medium to good steers, 650 to 750, $7.75 to $8.25.

Good to choice beef cows, 750 to 850, $7.00 to $8.00.

Medium to good cows, 650 to 750, $6.75 to $7.25.

Good to choice heifers, 550 to 650, $6.50 to $7.00.

The above represents ruling prices for good quality cattle. Inferior grades and dairy types selling lower.

Medium to good steers, 650 to 750, $7.00 to $7.50.

Medium to good steers, 650 to 750, $7.00 $6.75.

Mixed common, $5.00 to $6.00.

Good fat oxen, $7.25 to $8.00.

Medium to good oxen, $6.50 to $7.25.

Good butcher bulls, $5.50 to $7.00.

Choice veal calves, $7.00 to $8.00.

Yearlings, $6.00 to $6.50.

Prime hogs, 165 to 225, $15.00 to $15.25.

Light hogs, 130 to 165, $14.25 to $14.50.

Heavy pigs, 100 to 130, $13.25 to $13.50.

Light pigs, 80 to 100, $12.50 to $13.00.

Stags and roughs, $10.00 to $11.00.

Above quotations apply to good quality mixed fed hogs.

ATLANTA GROCERIES.
(By Cone M. Maddox Company.)
United States Food Administration License No. G 06583.

Baking Powders—Success,

Young Boys in Tower.

Marvin and Claude Coleman, of Egan Park, Ga., aged 8 and 10 years, were placed in the Tower yesterday afternoon following habeas corpus proceedings begun by their mother, Mrs. Cora Talf, of this city, against their father, George A. Coleman.

According to the statement made in the habeas corpus writ the mother and father of the children have been separated for some time, the children being in the care of the father, who, Mrs. Talf asserts, is not good to them.

AMUSEMENTS

LOEW'S GRAND
Continuous ..... 1 to 11 P. M.
Vaudeville ..... 3:30, 7 and 9 P. M.
Afternoons, 10c, 15c; Nights, 10c, 20c, 30c.
BALLAD TRIO
In Vocal and Instrumental Hits
FIVE BIG ACTS
CARLYLE BLACKWELL
In Photoplay, "The Good-for-Nothing."

RIALTO CONTINUOUS SHOWS 1:30 TO 11 O'CLOCK
MAUD HAMILTON PLAYERS
In Musical Comedy Success
"WATCHING HER HUBBY"
Gail Kain in "The Bride's Silence." | A Comedy Worth Your While
Afternoon, 10c and 20c; Night, 10c, 20c and 30c

B. F. KEITH'S
LYRIC
SUPREME VAUDEVILLE
2:30—7:30—9:15 10c—20c—30c
Thursday—Friday—Saturday
"The Cure"
5 --- Gifted Artists --- 5
—IN—
A ROARING DOMESTIC COMEDY
Allen, Clifford & Barry
A MUSICAL BOUQUET.
JIMMY CASSON and
herlock Sisters
SONGS, DANCES AND PATTER.
Bowman Bros.
BURNT CORK COMEDIANS.
Four Hartfords
ECCENTRIC COMEDY GYMNASTS.
HEARST-PATHE NEWS—BURTON HOLMES TRAVELOGUE

FINDS VOICE IN SNOW.

After 8 Months' Silence Soldier Is Cured of Dumbness.

Voices are not often found in the snow, but Eddie Maddox, a member of one of the Atlanta ambulance companies, can vouch for the fact that they sometimes are.

Eight months ago Eddie, on his way to Atlanta, was stricken dumb, and since that time has been unable to communicate with anybody except by signs and writing. He was placed in the hospital for treatment, and has been there from that time until yesterday.

While sitting in the hospital Wednesday morning he heard a bunch of soldiers at Fort McPherson indulging in a high-rolling snowball game. Unable to resist, Eddie slipped out of the hospital and joined them, concealing his identity with the knitted muffler and sheepskin collar common to soldiers in cold weather.

Soon one of the boys fell, emitting a yell that would run Gabriel's horn a close race, and for the first time in eight months Eddie Maddox received enough inspiration to let audible words pass from his lips, and this is what he said, "Come over here and I'll pick you up."

The doctors can't explain how it happened, but from all reports Eddie is talking yet, and there seems little possibility of his stopping any time soon.

Two Cases Reversed.

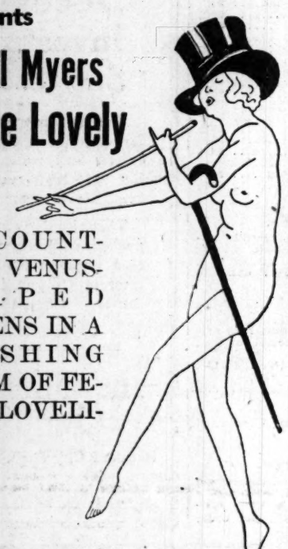
The president has reversed Georgia district exemption boards in the following cases:

North Georgia District Board—William T. Patterson, Carroll county.

South Georgia District Board No. 2—Lawrence Bannister, Houston county.

Davis Quality Christmas Greeting Cards. Complete Stocks. Select Early, at Cone's.

The Criterion Today FRI. and SAT.
Presents
Carmel Myers
Louise Lovely



DIVING NYMPHS WHO SPORT UNRESTRAINED AMID FAIRY SCENES OF INCOMPARABLE BEAUTY.

AND COUNTLESS VENUS-SHAPED MAIDENS IN A RAVISHING DREAM OF FEMALE LOVELINESS.

"THE PICTURE MAGNIFICENT"
"SIRENS OF THE SEA"
Extra Attraction—Our Boys, Your Boys, Everybody's Boys, THE RAINBOW DIVISION IN TRAINING AT MINEOLA, Long Island. Two Thousand Feet of Scenes from the Greatest Government Training Camp.

WHO IS "NUMBER ONE"? WHO IS "NUMBER ONE"? WHO IS "NUMBER ONE"? WHO IS "NUMBER ONE"?

Paramount Pictures

THERE'S a motion picture in town that is out of the ordinary; one that will make you sit forward on the edge of your seat and exclaim, "Say, this is a bully show!" It is the Paramount serial,

WHO IS NUMBER ONE?

KATHLEEN CLIFFORD, the pluckiest girl in filmdom is the star. Anna Katharine Green, famous mystery writer, is the author of the novel. It is a melodrama, full of thrilling stunts, but it is a melodrama splendidly produced, with a charming love story and settings, scenes and costumes of distinction. It's at a nearby theatre now. Go and see it!

SEE THIS PICTURE at **THE RIALTO**

KAMPERS ANNOUNCE DELIVERY CHANGES TO REDUCE WASTE

"Order today for tomorrow," is the advice of the C. J. Kamper Grocery company, Peachtree street, which has recently made some changes in its delivery methods whereby orders made before 11:30 a. m. are delivered during the afternoon of the same day, and orders made after 11:30 are delivered during the morning of the next day.

The company made the change in its delivery system with a view to answering the request of the national food administration to eliminate waste and supply customers with food necessities at the lowest possible cost. It is with this same end in view that the company proposes to deliver all orders of $1 or more free of cost and all orders less than $1 for 5 cents delivery assessment.

The change in the system became effective with its announcement.

SUCCESSFUL WOMAN FARMER VISITS HERE

Georgia has a woman farmer in the person of Mrs. H. M. Warren, who can give the average farmer of the state cards and spades, or plows and pitchforks, and then beat him at coaxing a fortune from the soil.

Mrs. Warren, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Fussell, of Inman Park, left Wednesday for her home near Fitzgerald, Ga., where she has a 1,000-acre farm, of which 600 acres are under cultivation. She personally directs all the work on the farm and as proof that she knows her business, she now has on hand 200 bales of cotton, 100 hogs, 7,000 bales of hay and is making arrangements to buy some blooded Hereford cattle. In addition, she has raised a great quantity of peanuts, sweet potatoes, peas and beans.

CLEARINGS IN ATLANTA ESTABLISH NEW RECORD

Wednesday set a new high record for total clearings of the Atlanta clearing house, when the total clearings for the day amounted to $11,201,189.87, the previous high record being last November 19, when clearings touched the eleven-million-dollar mark.

The total for Wednesday is as against a total of $5,053,877.55 for the corresponding day of last year.

PARENTS' SUIT TO FREE SOLDIER SET FOR DEC. 19

Macon, Ga., December 12.—(Special.) Judge Emory Speer, of the United States district court, has set December 19 as the date for hearing the habeas corpus writ brought by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Taylor, of Philadelphia, to secure the release of their son, Charles M. Taylor, of Philadelphia, from the army. Young Taylor is now with the Pennsylvania troops at Camp Hancock, near Augusta. It is contended by the parents that he was under age at the time he enlisted and did not have their consent. They expect to produce evidence to show that he is now only 17 years of age.

ATLANTA'S STRIDES FROM DAY TO DAY

Plans for two apartment houses, modern in every detail, both of brick veneer construction, have been completed by T. M. York, of the T. M. York & Co., contractors, in the Austell building.

One apartment, which is to be at 253 Washington street, will consist of four apartments, each having four rooms, while the other, on Atwood avenue, will consist of five apartments of four rooms each.

According to Mr. York the total cost will be $27,000.

To Improve Property.

Another movement in the real estate field which will be of interest to others beside the realty dealers themselves is the resolution of property owners to renew their efforts toward having all necessary repair done. Agents have heretofore found their offerings at a disadvantage because of the dilapidated condition some owners have allowed their houses to get into.

The great demand for homes due, to a certain extent, to the recent fire in Atlanta, will be partly supplied when the number of house owners who have declared that they intend having necessary repair work done immediately, have done so.

FULTON COUNTY.

Warranty Deeds.

$5 and other consideration—J. W. Holloway company to Robert C. Levy, lot south side Pine avenue, 200 feet west of Wallace road, 50x125 feet. December 3, 1917.

$5 and exchange of property—J. B. Guthrie to H. H. Murphy, No. 214 East Georgia avenue, 52x156 feet. December 3, 1917.

$3,500—Julius D. Scott to Hattie J. Watts, lot southeast corner Tenth street and old Peachtree road, 50x140 feet. November 30, 1917.

$1,850—T. J. Bettes & company, Inc., to Calvert Mortgage company, No. 242 West Fair street, 50x140 feet. December 8, 1917.

$1,375—Jean Walker to Mrs. Ivy T. Buehl, lot on west side unnamed 40-foot street, 199 feet north of Ponce De Leon avenue, 150x183 feet. October 23, 1917.

$2,900—J. M. Walker to same, lot north side Ponce De Leon avenue at intersection of a 40-foot street, 50x189 feet. October 5, 1917.

$10 and exchange of property—Mrs. Laura L. Walker to Sam W. Jones, lot southeast corner Hawthorne avenue and Washington street, 73x190 feet. December 5, 1917.

Loan Deeds.

$440—Richard Heard to T. J. Bettes & company, Inc., No. 248 West Fair street, 50x140 feet; 1 year. December 8, 1917.

$1,850—Same to same, same property; 96 monthly notes. December 8, 1917.

$1,000—Mrs Fannie R. Dodson to Miss Pearl Hughle, lot of 50 acres, in southwest corner land lot 196, Fourteenth district; also lots 1 and 2 of Hornsby estate; 3 years, 8 feet; 15 notes. December 5, 1917.

$600—Walter McElreath to John D. Pou, lot southwest corner Forrest avenue and a 15-foot alley, 50x102. July 20, 1917.

$165—R. A. Carmichael to Merchants and Mechanics Banking and Loan company, lot north side Edwin place, 795 feet north of Mayson and Turner's ferry road, 100x224 15 notes. December 5, 1917.

$630—Lena B. Scott to same, lot north side Greenferry avenue, 77 feet west of Lee street, 35x125 feet; 42 notes. November 28, 1917.

$3,000—I. N. Drewry to United States Mortgage and Trust company, lot south side Forrest avenue, 198 feet east of Butler street, 50x150 feet; 5 years, 6½ per cent. December 1, 1917.

$2,750—Mrs. Byrd H. Barr to S. P. Pointer, lot southeast corner North Boulevard and Morgan street, 100x123 feet; 5 years, 6½ per cent. December 10, 1917.

$1,500—J. A. Oliver to Dickinson Trust company, No. 26 Orange street, 42x111 feet. December 10, 1917.

$500—R. C. Johnson to Merchants and Mechanics Banking and Loan company, No. 49 Tye street, 55x134 feet; 5 years, 7 per cent. December 4, 1917.

$1,000—Belmont Land company to Mrs. Janet Akin, lots in Sunset Park; 2 years, 8 per cent. May 30, 1917.

Quitclaim Deeds.

$100—Atlanta Trust company to J. C. Stanford, lots 15-16, block 30, Westland estates. November 13, 1917.

$50—Same to James H. Page, lot 30, block 12, Westland estates. November 13, 1917.

$100—Same to Michael Donhofer, lots 31-32, block 31. November 13, 1917.

$100—Same to Carl Crow, lots 5-6, block 30. November 13, 1917.

$1,100—Mrs. Maud B. Cobb to S. B. Tauman, as administrator, No. 44, at corner Gillett and Lowndes streets, 70x150. One-half interest. December 10, 1917.

$5 and other considerations—St. Louis Union Trust company to E. W. Grove Realty company, lot south side St. Charles place, 667 feet east of Highland avenue, 53x181. October 3, 1917.

Lien.

$1,316—Randall Bros. vs. M. L. Rauschenberg, lot west side Piedmont avenue, 365 feet northwest of Paces Ferry road. No date.

Bond for Title.

$7,500—R. C. Little to Mrs. Katie J. Kallam, No. 23 Cleburne terrace, 45x105. December 20, 1916.

Mortgage.

$292—Ida L. Smith to W. W. Childs, No. 8 Buchanon street. November 7, 1917.

COST OF LOCAL WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

One time	10c a line	Each Issue
Three times	8 1-3c a line	
Seven times	7c a line	
Thirty times	6c a line	
Ninety times	5c a line	

Above rate for consecutive insertions only.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines. Count six ordinary words to each line.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interest as well as ours.

The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

If you can't bring or send your Want Ad, phone Main 5000 or Atlanta 5001.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classifications, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Other want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day.

EVERY HOME HAS USE FOR CONSTITUTION WANT ADS.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST articles sometimes are never found, often they are stolen with no chance of recovery; but when picked up by honest persons they will get back to the owner if advertised in this column.

LOST.

BAG—Lost, blue silk bag containing $10, two keys, thimble, on Peachtree between Keeling's bakery and Sixteenth street or Peachtree Circle, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth. Call Hemlock 1196.

BAG—Lost, Saturday, brown silk bag containing silver dorine with initials. Finder call Mrs. McIntosh, Ivy 867. Reward.

COW—Lost, small brown cow, from 441 Peters street, Monday. Telephone West 274. William E. Foster.

DOG—Lost, Sunday morning, female Pekinese dog; light tan, about one year old. Reward for return. Andrew Calhoun, 668 West Peachtree. Hemlock 2395.

FORM Z Southern mileage. Name in mileage, Robert T. Cottam, Richmond, Va. Return to Constitution office.

LOST at Five Points or on car, red fox neck piece. Reward. Phone Decatur 182-L.

LAWYERS—Gentleman who took black overcoat by mistake, Lawyer's banquet, Sat. night, 8th, Piedmont hotel, call I. 3207-J. Exchange.

PIN—Lost, pearl sunburst, broken chain attached, between 301 Healey bldg., Candler and Kress', Whitehall. Call Ivy 5472, Main 5149-J. Reward.

SUIT CASE—Lost from auto between Atlanta and Buckhead, containing child's clothes. Call Ivy 2020. Atlanta 650. Reward. J. S. Martin. Leave call.

UMBRELLA—Gold-handled, lost Friday, engraved "Keen" under ivory knob. Reward if returned Junior League School, 90½ N. Forsyth st. Ivy 2469.

PERSONAL

CLAIRVOYANT & PALMIST
MME. PARKS

WHY despair when you can attain your desire? Why give up "when all is within your grasp?" She tells all, everything, the very things you wish to know, concerning yourself and those you are interested in though many miles away. If you are in doubt or in trouble concerning business, sales, changes, courtship, love, marriage, separations, divorce, estrangement, in a word—no matter what may be your desires or ambitions, consult Mme. Parks and receive advice. Let this gifted seeress advise and direct you to the road of success and happiness. She has helped thousands and will help you. You have but to consult her to be convinced of her remarkable powers. No. 10 Essie avenue. Take Soldiers' Home car and get off at Essie avenue. Hours 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

MADAME DE LYLE

MENTAL SCIENTIST, SPIRITUAL ADVISER, will give advice on law, love and marriage. 19 Simpson street. Ivy 8215.

McDUFFIE SELLS antique jewelry, 148 Peachtree street.

TO FORMER students Georgia-Alabama Business College: Eugene Anderson's new textbook on the famous G. A. B. shorthand is now ready for sale to former students. Anderson's Phrases and Shortcuts will soon come from the press. Send $2.10 to cover cost and postage. Georgia-Alabama Business College, Macon, Ga.

ATLANTA'S LEADING AND MOST POPULAR PICTURE PLAY THEATERS
SHOWS FOR TODAY.

FORSYTH Open 11 to 11 o'clock. Adults 15c, Children 10c
Ince's Master Picture,
"The Zeppelin's Last Raid"
A Warning to America.
—Also—
"FATTY" ARBUCKLE
Assisted by
Joe and Buster Keaton
In a Riot of Fun,
"A Country Hero"

STRAND Regular Showings Adults 15c Children 10c
First Time in Atlanta,
MACISTE
The Giant in "Caberia," in
"THE WARRIOR"
A War Hero
In a War Picture
In the photoplay Maciste performs almost incredible feats of strength and shows skill and courage in battle.
In real life Maciste is a lieutenant in the Italian army and is doing his part well in holding the Austrian invaders.

VAUDETTE Usual Exhibitions Adults 10c, Children 5c
Sessue Hayakawa
—IN—
"The Secret Game"
A Treat for Everybody

ODEON Usual Exhibitions Adults 10c, Children 5c
DOROTHY PHILLIPS
—In—
"A Doll's House"
Ibsen at his best.

PERSONAL

CLAIRVOYANT—PALMIST
MADAME MALONE

ADVICE on all affairs of life. When others fail she succeeds; are you in trouble, do you want to know about love affairs, marriage or divorce? This gifted lady can read your entire life; she gives only truthful advice; she has helped thousands of others, why not you? Many go away blessing and thanking her for her motherly advice. She asks no questions, but before you speak one word she tells you just what you called for; gives the full name of your husband or wife, tells if the one you love is true or false, tells what part of the world is luckiest to you. Hold the one you love. Advice on all affairs. Come to this gifted lady and find help. Mme. Malone challenges any reader of any kind to compete with her. Readings daily 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Take Lakewood car to Owens street, 506 Lakewood avenue, third house from corner.

MATERNITY Sanitarium, private, refined, homelike; limited number patients cared for. Homes provided infants. Infants for adoption. Mrs. M. T. Mitchell, 22 Windsor St.

RANDOLPH BEAUTY PARLORS, 58½ Whitehall St. Best work in all lines.

SMOKE EE-M Tobacco for catarrh, bronchitis, asthma and colds, 15c bags. Your druggist or EE-M CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Party to take auto trip to Palm Beach. Reasonable charge. References exchanged. Hem. 1192-L.

HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED—Male

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC — First-class, steady work, best of wages; apply ready for work, 22 Stewart Ave., M. 3991.

BOYS—Wanted, two bright, steady boys to work in store and deliver. $4 per week. Apply 90 N. Forsyth street.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, wanted by film exchange; system easy, but accuracy imperative. Arrange for interview. Phone M. 853.

COLORED FARM HANDS

WANTED—COLORED FAMILIES AND SINGLE MEN TO WORK FOR WAGES ON FARM NEAR CONYERS, GA. HOUSE AND WOOD FREE. CALL AT 670 WASHINGTON.

CHIEF CLERK—Wanted, by large industry, preferably a man thoroughly experienced in the mill supply line. Must be young, capable and a hustler. Give full particulars in private letter. Salary $125 per month. Box P-258, care Constitution.

CLERK—Young man, 17 to 20, good penman, to work at Camp Gordon. Address National Laundry, Camp Gordon.

CHAUFFEURS—Wanted, experienced with truck. Address National Laundry, 132 S. Forsyth st.

GOVERNMENT wants thousands of clerks in Washington. Examinations January 5. Salary $1,000. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

HIGH-GRADE bookkeeper, $125; assistant, $75; also youth for office work. Bellamy Business Agency, 1226 Candler bldg.

ICE CREAM MAKER WANTED

MUST understand thoroughly all kinds of brick and individual mold work; must be particularly good on ice cream bricks with figures and letters in center. Apply at once, The Nunnally Co., 94½ Edgewood avenue.

LABORERS for out-of-town work. Rate 17½ cents. Apply 1530 Healey building.

MEAT CUTTER—First-class. Answer with references. 75 S. Broad st., Atlanta, Ga.

PRESSER—First-class. Rhodes building barber shop; also one good bootblack.

WANTED — First-class foreman for job printing office. Phoenix Printing Co., Augusta, Ga.

WANTED—Industrious man, exempt from draft, who can furnish team and contract signed by two responsible men to sell McConnon's household products in vacant counties. Large business to be had among farmers. Prompt freight service from Memphis. For particulars write M. L. Peeples, Talking Rock, Ga., or McConnon Company, Winona, Minn.

WANTED—Experienced foreman for steel work in reinforced concrete construction. Apply to Stone & Webster, Box 968, Columbus, Georgia.

WANTED—At once, good installment salesman and collector. Good job for the right man. Rosenbush Furniture Co., Demopolis, Ala.

YOUNG MAN as news agent on railroad trains; long runs; good pay. Union News Company, 36 Madison avenue.

YOUNG MAN—We have a good opening for a young man who has had some previous clerical experience and desires to become connected with a large company where there is an excellent opportunity for advancement. Preference will be given to men between the ages of 20 and 25. Call in person at 915 Grant building.

HELP WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, wanted by film exchange; system easy, but accuracy imperative. Arrange for interview. Phone M. 853.

COOK—Wanted, single colored woman, room on lot; cook, do general house work; small family. 115 Peachtree; in store.

COOK WANTED—First-class. Apply at once. 204 Washington street.

COOK—First-class, wanted at once; wages $6 per week. Call Hemlock 1686.

COOK—ALL-ROUND HOTEL COOK, AT ONCE. 1018 ATL. NAT. BANK BLDG.

COOK WANTED—Experienced colored woman. 52 Westminster drive. H. 1798-J.

GIRL—General house girl wanted, with reference, at 266 East Fourth St.

GIRLS—Wanted, for bindery work. Apply Blosser-Williams Co., 63 N. Pryor st.

LADIES—Wanted, young ladies familiar with assorting in laundry, work in the city. Address National Laundry, 132 South Forsyth st.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, must be experienced and able to handle correspondence of a large mercantile firm. Address P-275, care Constitution.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, by large corporation, an experienced lady stenographer, one familiar with accounting preferred. Splendid opportunity for right party. Address P-264, Constitution.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, experienced, accurate stenographer, one willing to make herself useful around the office. Beginners need not apply. Good, permanent position for the right party. Give references and telephone number. Address P-272, care Constitution.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST—Wanted, young lady, $60 salary. 704 Silvey bldg.

TWO dictograph operators, also competent stenographer, also bookkeeper. Bellamy Business Agency, 1226 Candler bldg.

WHITE SERVANT—Will pay good wages to competent and reliable white woman or girl to do general housework and assist in care of two young children. Hemlock 675-L.

WANTED—Two girls with black hair and eyes, with vaudeville talent; also two blondes with musical and vaudeville talent. Reply at 111 South Pryor St. and call for Dr. B. C. Littledeer.

WANTED—Experienced demonstrator, by large manufacturer of quality food products. Must be combination consumer demonstrator and dealer salesman. Salary and expenses. Give references and past experience. Address F-405, care Constitution.

WANTED—Chorus girls, sister act and principals; a first-class union pianist that can transpose and sight reader; must have musical comedy experience. Maud Hamilton, Childs' Hotel.

WANTED — Experienced cook. Hemlock 1675-J.

WANTED—Young lady assistant bookkeeper. Salary $50. Add. P-268, Constitution.

HELP WANTED—Male and Female

NURSE, butler, chef, cook, pantry man, oyster opener, hall boy. 704 Silvey bldg.

WANTED—A few good families of spinners and spoolers for our Payne Mill. Best of wages paid, cheap house rent in our own village. Address W. R. Moody, Supt., Crumps Park, Macon, Georgia.

AGENTS

AGENTS for the New Ford Starter. Ford Starter Specialty Co., 92 N. Forsyth st.

COLORED AGENTS—Everywhere, to sell face whitener, hairdressing, etc. Address P-200, care Constitution.

WANTED—Colored agents everywhere, sell Royal Hair Pomade, 25 cents. Royal Hair Pomade Co., 225 Houston St., Atlanta.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS

SALESMEN WANTED—We desire to secure the services of a high-grade man to represent us calling on the general trade. To a man of proven ability will pay a salary of $35 weekly and a commission of 10 per cent on all sales. American Sales and Advertising Company, 29 South LaSalle st., Chicago, Ill.

A CHANCE FOR A LIVE, HUSTLING BUSINESS MAN; ONE ACQUAINTED IN THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY AND ABLE TO INTEREST BOTH LARGE AND SMALL INVESTORS. WE HAVE A PROPOSITION THAT WILL STAND THE ACID TEST. BOX 14, 319 EMPIRE BLDG.

SALESMEN—Opening for three salesmen of proven ability who have sold BOOKS, STOCKS, INSURANCE. Our proposition never shown before. Easy seller. My personal selling instructions insure $50.00 up weekly. Mr. Martin, Room 615, Piedmont Hotel.

SALESMAN wanted for the states of Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina or individual states, by one of the oldest established perfumery houses, at present advertising largely in the leading periodicals; commission basis. In answering, state fully experience, references, territory familiar with and other lines carried, if any; Lundborg & Co., 227-239 West Seventeenth street, New York city.

WANTED—Teachers

TEACHER—Wanted, an experienced teacher of bookkeeping, commercial arithmetic, commercial law and penmanship. Must be exceptionally fine penman. Apply by letter, giving references. Southern Shorthand and Business University, Atlanta, Ga.

DEC. AND JAN. openings. Foster's Teachers Agency, Grant bldg, Atlanta, Ivy 8812-L.

THE ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY—Unique methods, best service, most liberal terms. Ivy 7098. 1223 Healey bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

6TH GRADE, $57.50; 3d and 4th, $55; high school, $75. We give special service to grade teachers. South Atlantic Teachers' Agency, 308 Walton bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

SITUATION WANTED

SITUATION WANTED—Male

A-1 BOOKKEEPER—12 years' experience, wants position with a reliable firm; not subject draft; best of references as to character and ability. Address P-228, Constitution.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced male, wants position. A. T. A., Box 271, Constitution.

POSITION as farm manager or as bookkeeper and general office man. Phone at once, "R.," at Scoville Hotel.

FOR SALE AND WANTED

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous

FOR RENT—Moving picture theater. Located in live town 4,000. Only one other theater in town. Good location. Write A. Leousis, Tarpon Springs, Fla.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

COTTONGIMS CASH STORE, 69 South Broad St. Main 1316.

Bibles and Religious Books
ON sale by Hopkins Book Concern, 144 Auburn avenue, corner Piedmont.

GRAFONOLA—Second-hand, good condition; bargain. Fulton Gun Company, 91 North Forsyth street.

FOR SALE—In car lots or more
BULK ACID PHOSPHATE
Nitrate Soda, Cotton Seed Meal, Tankage, Ground Limestone, Bags, Potash. A. D. Adair & McCarty Bros., Inc., brokerage department. Phone Ivy 7235.

SHOWCASES, store fixtures, office fixtures. Stovall Showcase and Manufacturing Co., 66 S. Forsyth st.

We Make and Sell Only
NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS AND CREDIT FILES
Lowest prices. Small monthly payments. No interest charges. Written guarantee. Old registers repaired, rebuilt, bought, sold and exchanged.
A. E. HARLESS, Agent.
The National Cash Register Co., 54 Pryor St. Phone Ivy 5443.

WATSON sells most everything. All bargains. Pryor and Decatur streets.

FIVE National Cash Registers cheap; registers from 1c up. 62 Decatur St.

Main Spring 50c, GUARANTEED. 148 Peachtree St. McDuffie.

RUBBER STAMPS, seals, stencils. Bennett's Ptg. and Stamp Co., 25 S. Broad.

SAFES ATLANTA SAFE CO., 65 W. Mitchell. Main 4601.

FURNITURE OLD furniture taken in payment for new. Jordan Fur. Co., 5 E. Hunter. Both phones.

GATE CITY COAL CO. for good coal and wood. M. 466-J. Teams for heavy hauling. G. T. Hutt, proprietor.

ACID PHOSPHATE GUANO
Nitrate Soda, C. S. Meal, Hulls, Agr. Limestone; car lots. W. E. McCALLA, Atlanta National Bank building.

TABLES—Dick's 6 Brunswick & Balke pool tables with all equipment cheap. Call Ivy 2399.

SAFES, new and 2d-hand, all sizes. Hall's vault doors. C. J. Daniel, 408 4th Nat. Bk.

SCALES—SAFES The Howe Scale Co. 18 S. Forsyth St.

"WHAT HAPPENS AFTER DEATH?"—The most startling question in the world, answered by twenty-six eminent men, each from his own viewpoint. Cloth-bound, $1.50, prepaid. Edward Forster, Daytona, Fla.

Soda Founts NEW and used; easy terms. 34 Madison.

LAPROBE—Fur; one lot of books, one lot of down bedding. 346 Fraser street.

TWO Anderson expellers. P. O. Box 1443, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

CASH PAID for used furniture. S. M. Snider, 21 Peters st. M. 2610.

CASH PAID for old furniture. Dixie Furniture Co., 85 S. Forsyth st.

CASH FOR old gold and false teeth. McDuffie, 148 Peachtree.

CRACKED BOLL COTTON
DO not pay $1.50 per hundred to pick it. Simply break off the bolls at rate 600 to 900 pounds per man per day.
I will gin or buy these bolls. Write me.
W. M. Poole, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED — Eggs, poultry, rabbits, black walnuts, peanuts, syrup, etc., for cash. Selling old-fashioned country corn meal, butter, etc. W. C. Smith, 45 East Hunter street. Main 4413.

HIDES ATLANTA HIDE AND TALLOW CO., 140 Peters St. M. 2721.

SHIP your rabbits to Tappan & Co., 75 S. Broad st. Quote price for sorghum syrup and sweet potatoes.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—We pay highest cash prices for pianos and office furniture; cash advanced on consignment. Central Auction Company, 12 E. Mitchell st. M. 2424.

FURNITURE Bought for cash. E. B. Gibson. M. 4647.

FURNITURE Bought for cash, Swift Furniture Co. M. 2769.

We Buy Second-Hand Clothes
HIGH prices for men's clothing only. M. 3335.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

TYPEWRITERS
ALL KINDS, at lowest prices. Factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Your money's worth or your money back. Typewriters rented; non-visible, 3 months for $5; visible, 3 months for $7.50. Call, phone or write for catalog C-70. American Writing Machine Co., 18 North Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

MUSIC AND DANCING

LANE'S 217½ PEACHTREE ST., private and class lessons day and night, at the studio or your home. Phone Ivy 5786.

COURTNEY'S 44½ EAST HUNTER street. Main 1074-J. Dancing Tuesday and Saturday night. Collins' orchestra. Lessons daily, 3 to 6 and 8 to 10 p. m.

WEST END DANCING ACADEMY, 218½ LEE ST. DANCING THURS. AND SAT.

BUSINESS CARDS

ALTERING AND REPAIRING.
ALTERING, repairing, pressing that satisfies, for ladies and gentlemen. Sam Cohen, Haynes Bldg., Rm. 201, 2½ Auburn Av.

ATLANTA CLOCK HOUSE.
J. I. LINLER CLOCK SPECIALIST. 25 South Broad St.

BICYCLES AND SUPPLIES.
SOUTHERN CYCLE AND SUPPLY CO., 54 North Pryor. Repairing. Ivy 8572.

BUILDING MATERIAL.
INVESTIGATE OUR PLAN. Murphy Door Bed Co., 311 Trust Co. of Ga. building.

CONTRACTORS AND REPAIRS.
CONTRACTING, building, repairing. Satisfaction guaranteed. R. J. Faulk, 910 Austell building. Main 4247.

CLEANING AND PRESSING.
CITY HALL Dry Cleaning Co. Suits pressed, 35c. Opposite Gas building. Main 1627-L.
PEOPLE'S CLEANING AND PRESSING CLUB. Main 994-L. 186 E. Georgia ave.

DENTIST.
DR. H. JENSEN, Expert Dentist. Painless extraction. 78½ Whitehall street.

ENGRAVING.
ENGRAVED SOCIAL and business stationery, wedding invitations, announcements. WEBB & VARY CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.
BRYAN ELECTRIC CO.
Dealers in New and Used Electric Machinery, 58 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
WIRING DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1790, Atlanta 5000.
SHOP DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1782.

FURNACE, STOVE & RANGE REPAIRING.
STOVE DOCTOR P. M. BROTHERTON
Main 1460. 61 South Pryor St.

GENERAL HOUSE REPAIRING.
JONES REPAIRS all kinds; two years' guarantee; reasonable. M. 4094.

HAT CLEANING.
OLD HATS MADE NEW—Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention.
ACME HATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

JEWELRY REPAIRING.
McDUFFIE WATCH, clock, jewelry repairing. 148 Peachtree.

KEY TAGS.
ARE your keys worth a quarter? Then send 25c for silver key tag, with your name and address on it. Razor Shop, 55 Peachtree St.

KEYS, LOCKS, SAFES, GUNS.
C. C. DOWNS Expert, 13 W. Alabama. Main 2146, Atlanta 4925.
G. N. BISHOP, 13½ S. Broad, M. 885, expert gun, key, locksmith. Motorcycle service.

MATTRESS RENOVATING.
ATLANTA MATTRESS CO.
OUR work is above the average. 174 Piedmont Ave. Ivy 2847, Atlanta 4847.
SHIRLEY MATTRESS CO., 807 Marietta street. Main 993, Atlanta 1727.

OPTICIAN.
EYES tested and glasses correctly fitted. E. A. Morgan, 10 E. Hunter. Main 1812.
Eyes correctly fitted, lenses accurately ground, Silveus Optical Co., 19 S. Broad. Main 601.

PAINTING AND TINTING.
PAINTING CHEAP—Rooms tinted $3.50 up; leaks stopped. 6:30-7:30 p. m. W. 630-J.

PLUMBING AND HEATING.
CAPITAL PLUMBING AND HEATING CO., 60 South Forsyth. M. 4134. Repair work given prompt attention.

PICTURE FRAMES.
PICTURES framed to order; factory prices; we do it for less. Binder Picture Frame Mfg. Co., 86 North Pryor St. Ivy 8978.

ROOFING.
FLEX-A-TILE WE carry all styles asphalt shingles and roll roofing. Call us for prices. Queen Mantel and Tile Company, 56 West Mitchell Street. Main 681.

ROOF REPAIRING.
Mooney REPAIRS all kinds. 12 mos. guarantee. Reas'ble. Hem. 1056.

SCALE REPAIRING EXPERT.
R. JACKSON, 174 Gilmore street, scale and cotton beam man. Main 3987.

SHOE REPAIRING.
Shoe Reunry WORK called for and delivered. 2 Auburn. Ivy 2310, Atlanta 1493. 815 Peachtree.
SHOES GWINN'S HALF-SOLED SEWED. 50c UP. Rubber heels, 25c up. 6 Luckie street, 2 South Pryor street. While you wait 10 minutes.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES REPAIRED.
ROUNTREE'S 77 WHITEHALL STREET. Phone—Bell Main 1576.

WALL PAPER
QUICK WALL PAPER COMPANY, 51 Carnegie Way. Ivy 6732.

WASHING AND LAUNDERING.
LAUNDERING neatly done, expert work; satisfaction guaranteed; references. 165 W. Hunter St.

Use Constitution Want Ads

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

LIGHTFOOT'S
(Business Opportunities)
Real Estate—Loans.
317-318 Peters Bldg. Phone Main 517.
At Your Service.
We Analyze Every Business and List Only "REAL OPPORTUNITIES."

If you are capable of earning a fair salary you can double that salary in YOUR OWN BUSINESS and REMEMBER—it does not obligate you one bit to permit us to show you what we have.

GROCERIES, SODA & CIGARS. (Modern fount.)

Average monthly sales	$1,500
Average Gross Profit (25 per cent)	$ 375
Overhead expenses (everything)	$ 100
NET PROFIT	$ 275

Price $3,000.

SODA, CIGARS & LUNCHES. (Room for two Living Rooms.)
Light operating expense.

Average monthly sales	$ 900
Gross Profit (30 per cent)	$ 270
Overhead Expenses (Everything)	$ 85
NET PROFIT	$ 185

Price $500—Terms ⅓ cash.

20-R. ROOMING HOUSE. Heart of Atlanta. BIGGEST BARGAIN in City.
Price $800—Terms Easy.

FOR BUSINESS COUPLE
OPPORTUNITY to secure established business with dependable future. $1,000 required. Preference given where lady has some dressmaking experience. Write Box P-272, Constitution.

UNLICENSED DRUGGIST
WE help you to easily pass the state board. For particulars write Dr. H. B. Stanley

THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S

Rabuzzi Duhbb Is Some Valet to Pa! - - - - - - - - - *BY WELLINGTON*



"WEAK" WANT ADS Are POOR Economy

YOU ARE NOT DOING YOURSELF JUSTICE WHEN YOU TRY TO SAVE A FEW WORDS ON YOUR WANT AD. OFTENTIMES PEOPLE LEAVE OUT ONE FEATURE, TO SAVE A FEW CENTS, THAT MIGHT BE JUST THE THING THAT WOULD CLINCH THE READER—AND PROBABLY CLOSE A DEAL FOR YOU. MAKE YOUR WANT AD COMPLETE. TELL THE READERS ALL THE GOOD POINTS.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

The arrival and departure of passenger trains Atlanta.
The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed:

Atlanta Terminal Station.
*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Effective June 25.	Arrive.	Leave.
Waycross and Thomasville.	6:00 am	7:45 am
Waycross and Thomasville.	4:25 pm	11:00 pm

Sleeping car on night trains between Atlanta and Thomasville, Atlanta and Waycross. City ticket office, 88 Peachtree. Telephones—Ivy 2845; Atlanta 100.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
32 West Pt..	8:25 am	35 New Or..	5:50 am
18 Columb's	10:55 am	19 Columbus	7:10 am
38 New Or.	11:45 am	33 Montgo'y	8:55 am
40 New Or.	2:15 pm	39 New Or..	2:00 pm
34 Montgo'y	7:00 pm	17 Columbus	4:05 pm
20 Columbus	7:55 pm	37 New Or..	6:50 pm
36 New Or.	12:05 am	41 West Pt.	5:45 pm

City Ticket Office, 80 Peachtree St.

Central of Georgia Railway.
"The Right Way."

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Savannah...	6:15 am	Savannah...	8:00 am
Thomasville	6:15 am	Albany.....	8:00 am
Albany.....	6:15 am	Macon.....	12:30 pm
Macon.....	6:15 am	Macon.....	4:00 pm
Jacksonville.	6:53 am	Jacksonville.	8:25 pm
Jacksonville.	7:40 am	Valdosta....	8:25 pm
Macon.....	10:45 am	Savannah...	10:15 pm
Macon.....	1:55 pm	Jacksonville	10:05 pm
Savannah...	4:20 pm	Thomasville	11:50 pm
Albany.....	8:10 pm	Albany.....	11:50 pm

City ticket office, Fourth National Bank building, Peachtree and Marietta streets. Telephones—Ivy 141; Atlanta phone 55.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Arrives From—	Departs For—	Arrives From—	Departs For—
5:30 a	New York	12:30 a	1:40 p New York	2:45 p
11:10 p	Chicago	6:35 a	8:25 p Chatta.	3:00 p
9:55 p	Kan. City	6:10 a	8:10 a Toccoa	5:45 p
10:25 a	Chatta.	6:50 a	11:40 a Cincinnati	5:25 p
1:40 p	Richmond	6:30 a	10:55 a Columbus	5:10 p
10:10 p	Columbus	7:20 a	11:15 a Memphis	5:15 p
7:50 p	Bruns'k	7:30 a	10:50 a Ft. Valley	5:20 p
9:15 p	New York	12:00 n	10:30 a Macon	5:30 p
5:40 p	Charlo'e	6:30 a	5:45 a Jaxville	10:05 p
5:10 p	Jaxville	11:50 a	7:25 a Charlotte	10:40 p
2:30 p	Bir'ham	1:55 p	6:25 a Jaxville	11:20 p
9:00 p	Greenville	12:15 p	7:45 a Shrevep't	11:30 p

Seaboard Air Line Railway Company.
"The Progressive Railway of the South."
Effective November 18, 1917.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
11 N. Y.	6:20 am	11 Birmin'm.	6:30 am
11 Norfolk...	6:30 am	30 Monroe...	6:40 am
11 Washin'n.	6:20 am	6 N. Y. ...	12:40 pm
11 Portsm. h.	6:20 am	6 Washi'n.	12:40 pm
17 Abbe,S.C.	8:50 am	6 Norfolk.	12:40 pm
6 Memphis.	12:30 pm	6 Portsm'h	12:40 pm
6 Birml'm.	12:30 pm	6 Richm'd.	12:40 pm
22 Pled't,Ala.	10:00 pm	23 Pled't,Ala.	3:50 pm
5 N. Y.	4:40 pm	5 Birmin'm.	4:50 pm
5 Washi'n..	4:40 pm	5 Memphis..	4:50 pm
5 Norfolk...	4:40 pm	18 Abbe,S.C.	4:00 pm
5 Portsm'h.	4:40 pm	12 N. Y.	8:20 pm
19 Birmin'm.	8:00 pm	12 Norfolk...	8:20 pm
39 Monroe...	8:00 pm	12 Portsm'h.	8:20 pm

City Ticket Office, 88 Peachtree St. Telephone—Ivy 2845.

Union Passenger Station.
Georgia Railroad.
*Daily Except Sunday.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
2 Charles'n	7:00 am	2 Augusta and East	6:45 am
8 Wilmin'n	7:00 am	6 Augusta	11:45 am
*11 Conyers.	7:35 am	8 Augusta	3:25 pm
*13 Union Pt.	9:40 am	*14 Union Pt.	6:10 pm
1 Augusta	1:15 pm	4 Charles'n	8:10 pm
5 Augusta and East	5:00 pm	4 Wilmin'n	8:10 pm
7 New York and Aug.	8:20 pm		

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Effective Nov. 21—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati-Louisville....	7:18 am	9:55 pm
Chicago and Northwest.		
Cincinnati and Louisville..	4:45 pm	11:45 am
Knoxville via Blue Ridge..	7:25 am	5:00 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville..	7:18 am	9:55 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville..	4:45 pm	11:45 am
Blue Ridge accommodation..	3:40 pm	10:35 am

The 9:55 p. m. train will arrive Terminal Station.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
3 Nashville.	6:25 am	94 Chicago..	8:15 am
73 Rome....	10:25 am	2 Nashville.	8:30 am
93 Memphis.	11:55 am	92 Memphis.	4:55 pm
1 Nashville.	6:35 pm	72 Rome....	5:15 pm
95 Chicago..	8:05 pm	4 Nashville.	8:50 pm

No. 95, Dixie Flyer, arrives Terminal Station.

TAXICABS

TAXICABS
BELLE ISLE
IVY 166. 4 LUCKIE. IVY 5190.

TAXICABS
EXCELSIOR AUTO COMPANY.
I. 1548 — 12 LUCKIE — I. 322

COFER BROS., TAXICABS
MAIN 1024. 20 Marietta. MAIN 1035.

Use Constitution Want Ads.

THE FANCIERS' DEPT.

DOGS.

FOR SALE—Female Airedale terrier, well marked, 15 months old. Call I. 3388-J.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

SIX thoroughbred Plymouth Rock pullets and one cockerel, $2 each. Apply Mrs. H. L. Kell, Walhalla, S. C., Route No. 1.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

GEORGIA RYE, bu. $2.50
Fulghum Oats, bu. 1.75
Appler Oats, bu. 1.50
Seed Wheat, bu. 3.25
EVERETT SEED CO., ATLANTA.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

HORSE, good heavy top wagon and harness wanted. Atlanta phone 3053-F.

FAIR heavy chunky mules, 6 years old. $210 buys the pair. Pair 800 pounds, each $75. Vittur's Stables, 127 Walton street.

LIVE STOCK

CATTLE.

FOR SALE fine Shorthorn cows and calves for sale. Shedden Farms, Raymond, Ga.

FOR SALE—One Jersey heifer, 1 year old. Call West 959-L.

AUCTION SALES

AT AUCTION
TWO LARGE CONSIGNMENTS OF FINE FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS; ALSO A LOT OF SAMPLE FURNITURE; INCLUDES PIANO, DINING ROOM AND BEDROOM FURNITURE, PARLOR AND LIVING ROOM SUITS, SLIGHTLY USED AND NEW RUGS, ART SQUARES, TOILET SETS, CHINA, SILVER, BRIC-A-BRAC, ETC., TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, AT 10 A. M. COMPLETE LIST OF ARTICLES WILL APPEAR IN THIS AFTERNOON'S PAPERS.
CENTRAL AUCTION CO.,
10-12 E. MITCHELL ST.

B. BERNARD, at 86 South Pryor, will either pay cash for your housefurnishings or sell them for you. Phone Main 2306.

MEDICAL

MEN'S DISEASES CURED
OR no charge for services. PILES without the knife and blood diseases. Women's diseases without operation. Finest equipment. Low prices. Consultation and X-Ray examination free. Everything confidential. Dr. Holbrook, American-European Specialist in all Chronic Diseases, 812 Austell Bldg.

EDUCATIONAL

PARAGON is the only system of shorthand taught in the public schools of Atlanta. We teach Paragon. Night and day classes at the school. Mail instructions for those who cannot come. Write us or phone Main 4445. Simplex Shorthand School, 336 South Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.
USED CARS
Reo, 5-passenger.
Willys-Knight "8," demonstrator.
National "6," 7-passenger.
1,000-Pound delivery car.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc
USED CAR DEPT.
236 PEACHTREE ST.

WHY NOT SAVE MONEY ON THE FOLLOWING CARS:
9—1917 Ford touring cars.
1—1917 Clover Leaf Ford roadster.
1—1916 Ford touring.
1—1917 Overland touring.
1—1917 Buick touring.
ATLANTA AUTO EXCHANGE
40 WALTON ST. MAIN 3185.

BEAUDRY MOTOR CO.
Authorized Ford Dealers.
169-171 Marietta Street.
FORD CARS, parts and accessories, painting and upholstering; radiator work a specialty.
Commercial Bodies, Any Style.
Main 1123-2245. Atlanta 1426.

PEERLESS—4-CYLINDER LIMOUSINE AND TOURING BODY, $475.00.
1 METZ ROADSTER, $175.00.
HULL & DODSON,
16 Porter Place. Ivy 9416.

AUTOMOBILES. FOR SALE.

STUDEBAKER
USED CAR
DEPARTMENT
IVY 1694.
245-247 PEACHTREE ST.

1 SERIES 18-6 Studebaker, 7-pass. touring $1,150.00
1 Series 17-4 Studebaker, 7-pass. touring $650.00
1 Series 16-6 Studebaker, 5-pass. touring $600.00
1 Series 16-4 Studebaker, 7-pass. touring $550.00
1 Series 14-6 Studebaker, 7-pass. touring $500.00
1 Series 15-4 Studebaker, 5-pass. touring $450.00
1 Series 14-4 Studebaker, 5-pass. touring $375.00
1 Series 13-6 Studebaker, 7-pass. touring $350.00
1 1915 4 cyl. Paige, 5-pass. touring.. $450.00
1 1916 Ford Panel, delivery..... $350.00
1 Chevrolet, 5-pass. touring, Model 490 ..... $200.00
1 Overland, 2-pass. roadster $275.00
1 1916 Ford, 5-pass touring $275.00
1 Overland, 5-pass. touring, Model 79 ..... $350.00

Terms may be arranged. Railroad fares refunded to purchasers of used cars within a radius of one hundred miles of Atlanta.

STUDEBAKER
USED CAR
DEPARTMENT
IVY 1694
245-247—PEACHTREE ST.

BUICK—1917 LITTLE SIX BUICK TOURING CAR, IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION MECHANICALLY. THESE CARS ARE VERY SCARCE AND HARD TO FIND ON THE SECOND-HAND MARKET AT ANY PRICE. WILL SELL THIS ONE FOR $900 CASH. IF INTERESTED GET BUSY. DECATUR BUICK CO. PHONE DECATUR 30-J.

MERCER—For sale or trade for a smaller car, Mercer touring car. Phone Ivy 1610, Mr. Macy or Mr. Roberts.

HUBBELL-OAKES MOTOR CO., 1512 Candler Bldg. Special bargains in used cars.

FORD, 1914 TOURING CAR, IN EXCELLENT MECHANICAL CONDITION, TIRES ALL AS GOOD AS NEW. THIS CAR HAS BEEN COMPARATIVELY LITTLE SERVICE AND IS A GOOD BUY AT $300. DECATUR BUICK CO. PHONE DEC. 30-J.

CHALMERS 1916 TOURING CAR, IN PERFECT SHAPE. HAS BEEN DRIVEN ONLY 2,800 MILES AND IS ABSOLUTELY AS GOOD AS NEW. ORIGINAL COST $2,500. THIS IS A HIGH-GRADE PROPOSITION AND WILL MAKE THE FINEST KIND OF A CAR FOR FAMILY USE OR RENT SERVICE, $800. THIS IS A REAL BARGAIN. DECATUR BUICK CO. PHONE DECATUR 30-J.

USED CARS SPECIAL bargains. Atlanta Cadillac Co., 183 Peachtree st.

J. G. LEWIS MOTOR CO.—Special bargains in used cars. 232 Peachtree. I. 1476.

USED CARS HAYNES AUTO CO., 181 Peachtree. Ivy 5164.

CHANDLER 6 TOURING CAR, NEW TIRES AND FIRST-CLASS MECHANICAL SHAPE. BARGAIN. DECATUR BUICK CO. PHONE DECATUR 30-J.

BELLE ISLE
AGENT
FORD CARS
CASH OR TERMS.
IVY 166. IVY 2772. IVY 392.

EVERETT CAR—5-passenger, first-class condition; cheap cash. 137 Rawson, M. 4930-J.

FORDS
AUTHORIZED SALES AND SERVICE
Prichard-Orr Sales Co.
West End — Gordon and Lee. Phones West 95.
East Point — Main Street. East Point 138.

STUDEBAKER—1918 SIX, 7-PASSENGER CAR FOR SALE CHEAP. CALL M. 4212-J.

KELLEY auto trucks, shaft-drive, $385, changes your Ford to a 1½-ton heavy duty truck. Sherrier's Garage and Repair Shop. We repair any cars and trucks. 249 Marietta street. Phone Main 1140.

FIVE-PASSENGER FORD, $225; 1917 Maxwell, $300; 1917 Ford roadster, $350; practically new. J. R. Buice Garage, 809 Marietta street.

STUDEBAKER—Used car department. Bargains in used cars. 245-247 Peachtree St.

FORD—1916, 5-passenger, newly-painted, $298; also Ford truck, $200; Chevrolet, 5-passenger, self-starter, $285. See at 127 Marietta street.

AUTOMOBILES. FOR SALE.

DID IT FREEZE AND BUST?
IF SO, SEND IT TO
RIDDELL BROS., 16 East Mitchell street; have it welded; all work guaranteed, of course.

VULCANIZING.

FOR the BEST vulcanizing at the most moderate price; also new and used tires, see TWO-IN-ONE TIRE CO., 35 Auburn avenue. Ivy 2288.

MOTORCYCLES—BICYCLES

WANTED.

BICYCLES — Wanted, 100 second-hand bicycles. Call Ivy 5260.

MONEY

MONEY TO LOAN

SALARIES BOUGHT.
Salary Inv. Co., 204 McKenzie Bldg. Ivy 1076

LOANS $25.00 AND UP
WITHOUT REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
Wight Investment Co., 1111 Empire Bldg.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy payments; confidential. Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

MONEY FOR ALL. EASY PAYMENTS. DEPARTMENT FOR LADIES. HUDSON & CO., 313-314 PETERS BLDG. MAIN 4842.

MONEY for salaried people on their own name. 805 Silvey building. City.

MONEY FOR XMAS
EVERYBODY is shopping early. You can shop early, too, with our money and repay us after January 15.

LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS
On our easy monthly payment plan—
$100—1 Month, $5.00
$ 50—1 Month, $2.50
$ 25—1 Month, $1.25
Leave your application now and get the money at once.
SURETY LOAN CO.,
408 FLATIRON BUILDING
FOURTH FLOOR
IVY 4296. ATLANTA 180

LOANS MADE TO salaried men and others in amounts of $25 to $200 on indorsements or other security. E. W. Greenway & Co., 316-317 Empire Bldg. Tel. Ivy 1654.

MONEY—On Personal Property

LOANS ON FURNITURE
$25 UPWARD
AT LOW LAWFUL RATES.
By a new system of rates, a policy of giving SERVICE has established the Citizens' Loan Company's business on a broader plane of usefulness; making personal loans in sums of $25 upward on short notice and without publicity.
The CITIZENS' LOAN COMPANY has gained the respect, confidence and favorable consideration of the public through a conscientious endeavor to render SERVICE satisfactory to the community by higher standards and by inspirations to be helpful and keep abreast of the times.
Easy Payments
$ 25 Loan Pay $2 Per Mo. and Interest
$ 50 Loan Pay $4 Per Mo. and Interest
$100 Loan Pay $8 Per Mo. and Interest
Our service is always at your command. We want you to feel free to come here for advice and help with your money troubles. We can help you.
CITIZENS' LOAN CO.
401 PETERS BLDG.
MAIN 3771. ATLANTA 677

MONEY—On Real Estate.

MONEY on hand for first mortgage in amounts of $1,000.00 and up.
W. O. ALSTON
1203 Third National Bank Bldg.

WE LOAN MONEY to rebuild in the burned district. Thomas J. Wesley, Cashier, 209 Grant building.

FUNDS on hand for loans at current rates; also for purchase money notes. Milton Liebman, with A. F. Liebman, 17 Walton street. Real Estate and Renting.

MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate in sums of $500 and over. Thos. J. Wesley, Cashier, 209 Grant building.

LOANS ON
Atlanta Real Estate,
Farms anywhere,
or well improved
Small town property
Made promptly.
MARVIN R. M'CLATCHEY
CANDLER BLDG., ATLANTA, GA.

MONEY
TO LEND, first or second mortgages, on city real estate. Current rates. Immediate action. J. S. Slicer, 1216 Empire Bldg. I. 3369.

LOANS MADE ON CITY PROPERTY AND FARM LANDS. SEE OR WRITE W. B. SMITH, 706-7 FOURTH NAT'L BANK BUILDING.

Cliff C. Hatcher Insurance Agency
LOAN AGENTS for Investors' Savings Company, first and second mortgages on city real estate, payable monthly. See Rex B. Mooney, 221 Grant building.

LONG TIME LOANS AT LOW RATES.
On Improved Farms, Residential and business property. Inspectors at Atlanta, Macon, Columbus and various points.
Quick Action. Write for Application.
Mortgage Loan Department.
PAN-AMERICAN LIFE INS. CO.,
1305 Whitney Bldg., New Orleans, La.

LOANS — NOTES
made. bought.
TIME
saved.
Eiseman & Weil Inv. Co.
213 Atlanta Nat'l Bank. Phone M. 3010.

6 AND 7 per cent money in any amts.; quick action. Fitzhugh Knox, 1207 Candler Bldg.

IF YOU WANT TO BORROW MONEY ON FARM LANDS WRITE OR SEE W. B. SMITH, 706-7 FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS
TO LOAN on Atlanta homes or business property at lowest rates. Money advanced to builders. Write or call
S. W. CARSON
413-14 Empire Bldg.
Broad and Marietta Streets

$500, $700, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000 or more to lend on choice city or suburban real estate. Dunson & Gay. Ivy 5678.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT 5, 6 and 7 per cent, city improved property. Established 27 years. Prompt and confidential attention.
TURMAN & CALHOUN, EMPIRE BLDG.

MORTGAGE MONEY
CURRENT rates, red tape eliminated; quick service. See us if interested.
FULTON INVESTMENT CO.
Green, Tilson & McKinney, Attorneys,
1701-10 Hurt Bldg.

FIRST and second mortgage loans made promptly. A. G. Smith, 811-813 Connally building. Main 2940.

MONTHLY money to lend on Atlanta and nearby real estate, payable $2.16 per month on the $100, which includes interest. No delay, money here. Brown-Foster Realty Company, 210 Flatiron building.

QUICK MONEY
—ON—
FARM LANDS
—IN—
GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA
KENNESAW MORTGAGE CO.
M. R. M'CLATCHEY, President.
Loan Correspondent.
The Volunteer State Life Ins. Co.
Candler Bldg. Ivy 5220. ATLANTA, GA.

QUICK LOANS
$2,000 TO $50,000 OR MORE
MADE on Atlanta property at lowest current rates. Loan agents of the
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF VIRGINIA
Have local funds in bank for small loans.
DUNSON & GAY
409 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg. Ivy 5678.

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES

WE HAVE fine demand for real estate purchase money notes. Brown-Foster Realty Company, 210 Flatiron building.

INVESTMENTS.

SOPRINCO FOR INVESTMENTS. Box 1147, Atlanta, Ga.

Use Constitution Want Ads

BOARD AND ROOMS

BOARD AND ROOM

ONE big, newly furnished room, private family; hot water, fuel; "mother's own make" cooking, for 4 congenial young men, employed. Call at 374 Piedmont ave., just off Forrest avenue, or phone Ivy 2559-J.

HOME-LIKE, steam-heated rooms, stationary washstands, with hot and cold water; excellent meals. Call West 664.

HOME COMFORTS—With all conveniences, for 2 young men. Call Ivy 2465-J.

EXCELLENT meals, large front room, walking distance. 33 Ponce de Leon. I. 3656-L.

BOARD AND ROOM

FOLSOM'S HOTEL
HAVE opened a dining room; rates, with meals, $7 per week and up.

PEACHTREE, 220—The Wilton; steam heat; excel. table; quick service I. 5795.

PEACHTREE, 513—Rooms, first floor, all conveniences. Call Ivy 6133-J.

PONCE DE LEON, 534—Room and board for 2 gentlemen or couple. Hem. 1358-J.

PIEDMONT AVE., 595—After Dec. 14, in home with all conveniences, two delightful large rooms, private and adjacent bath; couples only; excellent meals; dinner evenings. Ivy 3322-J. Corner Third St.

WANTED—Board and Room

BUSINESS WOMAN wants comfortable room and board in refined private north side home. Please answer fully. Box P-265, Constitution.

WANTED—Board and sleeping porch, not more than 20 minutes from Five Points. Miss S., care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED.

PEACHTREE ST., 391—Nicely fur. rms. $2 per week and up. Phone Ivy 67.

TWO connecting rooms, partly furnished; garage. Ivy 3014-J.

FOR RENT—Large front room, steam heat, all conveniences, close in, north side, private family; gentlemen only. Ivy 5630-J.

THE MARTINIQUE
(ELLIS AND IVY)
OPERATED under the best management. Each room connected with bath and kept in excellent condition. Hotel service $1 per day.

PEACHTREE INN
ELECTRIC LIGHTS, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, 50 CENTS TO $1 PER DAY, $2 TO $5 PER WEEK. 391 PEACHTREE ST. IVY 67.

ADOLF 10½ East Harris; bachelor rooms; cool, quiet; reasonable; every convenience de luxe. Ivy 3071-J.

TWO ROOMS and kitchenette. Call Ivy 7823X2.

PEACHTREE, 795—Lovely rooms, convs.; pri. family, garage; references, Hem. 1393.

ROOMS furnished or unfurnished; every convenience; best of references given. 187 Ivy street. Phone Ivy 5074.

VIADUCT HOTEL
4½ S. BROAD, is under new management. Right in the heart of the city; nice, clean rooms, 50c, 75c, $1. Rates by the week.

TWO first floor housekeeping rooms, with bath and private entrance. Main 5125-J.

UNFURNISHED.

UPSTAIRS, four rooms, private bath and entrance, convenient to two car lines. 173 Holderness street, $18.

CENTRAL HOTEL—98 Ivy; under new management; nicely furnished rooms; modern conveniences; $2.00 per week and up; two desirable suites for light housekeeping.

WHITEHALL ST., 233—For rent, 2-story, 8-room house, close in, $35 per month. Owner. Ivy 5678.

THREE connecting first floor rooms; all conveniences; reasonable. Apply 191 S. Ashby st. or phone Ivy 1259.

WEST BAKER, 21 JUST off Peachtree, 1, 2 or 3 rms., with kitchenette, walking dist. I. 2362.

2 OR 3 rooms for light housekeeping, north side; conveniences. Ivy 504-J.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

TWO bedrooms, dining room and kitchenette; modern conveniences; close in. 233 Courtland street. Atlanta phone 1932.

WANTED—Rooms

FURNISHED

WANTED—Two furnished rooms or with board, by man, wife and small daughter; state all particulars. Address P-276, care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping Rooms.

FURNISHED

TWO first floor housekeeping rooms, with bath and private entrance. Main 5125-J.

PEACHTREE, 514—Nicely furnished housekeeping suite or two rooms.

WANTED—Room Mate

BUSINESS young lady desires roommate, large front room; board reas. Ivy 6765-L.

APARTMENTS, HOUSES, ETC.

FOR RENT—Apartments

FURNISHED

NEATLY FURNISHED apartment, 5 rooms and sleeping porch, separate entrances, hot water, gas, phone and electricity. Location and car service number 1. References. West 552.

UNFURNISHED.

ONE upper apartment, 161 Richardson, 4 rooms and bath. Call Ivy 2943.

WANTED—Apartments

FURNISHED

WANTED—Furnished apartment for winter, couple and child; must be attractive; state fully. Address H. H. G., Constitution.

FURNISHED apartment, 3 or 4 rooms, light housekeeping, good location, close in. Traveling man, 136 W. Peachtree, apt. 308. Address P-274, care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Houses

UNFURNISHED.

Consult Our Rent Bulletin.
SMITH, EWING & RANKIN.

CALL FOR OUR RENT BULLETIN.
BENJ. D. WATKINS & CO.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

FOR results list your property with Sharp, Boyiston & Day, 12 Auburn avenue.

WANTED—Houses

UNFURNISHED.

IF YOU have a bungalow or apartment for rent on north side see us at once. We have a tenant. Burdett Realty Company, 116 Candler building.

FOR RENT—Desk Room

FOR RENT—Desk space, Atlanta National Bank building. Phone Main 1784.

FOR RENT—Offices.

CENTRAL BUILDING—Offices for rent. Corner Alabama and Pryor sts. Main 585.

CANDLER BUILDING, Candler Annex and Forsyth building. Desirable offices, single and en suite. Some of these are equipped with compressed air and dental waste; hot and cold water in all offices; all-night elevator service; location best in the city and service unexcelled. Asa G. Candler, Jr., Agent. Phone Ivy 3970. 222 Candler building. See Mr. Wilkinson.

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE—Sale, Exchange

WE SELL AND RENT REAL ESTATE.
B. M. GRANT-A. S. ADAMS CO.
Grant Bldg. Ivy 4285.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

WEST PEACHTREE—Substantial 10-room, 2-story, steam-heated residence for $11,000—easy terms. Worth $15,000. Best part of the street and ready to move in to. E. L. Harling, 815 Atlanta National Bank Building. Main 1287.

44 WEST TENTH ST.
CLOSE to W. Peachtree, lovely 6-room bungalow, furnace, hardwood floors, sleeping porch, tile bath, level lot. Built for a home at cost of $6,500. Take $5,000. Terms. Don't disturb the tenant. Carl Fischer, Ivy 4210.

SOUTH SIDE.

DRUID HILLS—For sale, No. 41 Springdale road, a never occupied 10-room brick home, modern in every particular; lot 100x550. A. H. Hanley, Ivy 6770.

HAMILTON-WOOD CO., 207 Candler bldg., Ivy 9. If you are going to build a home be sure and see us. Our experience and plans at your service. Easy payments if desired.

WEST END.

ATWOOD STREET
JUST off Lucile and between Lucile and Gordon, swell 5-room home on nice lot; worth $3,750; take $2,950. Loan of $1,750. Carl Fischer, Fourth National Bank bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARGAINS IN LOTS

RANKIN—Near Boulevard	$ 600
JACKSON and HILLIARD	$2,100
ANGIER AVE., near Summit	$1,800
BOULEVARD PARK—Special.	$2,100
HOUSTON, near Hilliard	$1,500

TURMAN & CALHOUN
203 EMPIRE BUILDING

HOUSE and lot, 504 Church st., Marietta, opposite Presbyterian church. Apply to owner, Miss Isabell Rogers.

M. L. THROWER has a few bargains in nice homes for sale.

FARM LANDS

FOR SALE.

7½ ACRES—WEST HUNTER STREET
$4,000—Between end car line and MOZLEY PARK, 345 feet front, on Hunter street. Buy it and make money. Carl Fischer, 4th National Bank building.

STONE MT. CAR LINE HOME
20 ACRES, with 650 feet frontage, 20 minutes from FIVE POINTS, lovely 8-room, one-story bungalow, with waterworks, electric lights, sewerage, porte-cochere, wide cement drive, French doors and windows, four bed rooms, servant's house, large barn, FISH POND, beautiful grove, $8,500. Worth $10,000. Sell or trade part for city property, worth the money. Carl Fischer, Fourth Nat'l Bank building.

$60 ACRE FIFTY ACRES, 4 miles north of Druid Hills. A. Graves, 12½ Wall street.

FOUR ACRES—City limits of East Point, 5 blocks of car line; has a 5-room bungalow; branch through tract. This is an ideal suburban home. Price $2,500; $500 cash, balance monthly. Brotherton & Callahan, East Point, Ga. East Point 416.

IF you can't fight do your bit—buy a farm. Will mail upon request descriptive bulletin of 50 good farms. Brotherton & Callahan, East Point, Ga. Telephone E. P. 416.

WE have farms for all purposes; improved and unimproved; stock, grain, cotton and truck. Shewmake Bros. Company, 1217 Atlanta National Bank Bldg. Phone M. 4234.

21 ACRES, 1½ miles of car line, paved road, in Fulton county. This tract is well located; tenant house, good spring, 550 feet road frontage, for a suburban home, dairy, trucking and hog raising. This tract is ideal. Price $4,750, some terms. Brotherton & Callahan, East Point, Ga. Phone East Point 416.

200 ACRES ¼ mile of railroad and depot, improvements consist of 3 houses, 150 acres under cultivation, 40 acres fine bottom land, 25 acres in timber; has branch and creek through farm. This place will rent from 16 to 18 bales of cotton per year. Price $55 per acre—½ cash, balance 5 years. Brotherton & Callahan, East Point, Ga., East Point 416.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

FOR SALE—BRICK VENEER BUNGALOWS.

$4,750 WILL BUY either of two handsome brick veneer bungalows, one in Anade Park, the other prettiest part of Lucile ave., West End; each 6 rooms, sleeping porch, hardwood floors, tile bath, furnace, etc. Terms, $500 cash.

$7,000 BUYS one of the most choiceful 7-room brick veneer bungalows on the market; never occupied. It has everything in it your heart could wish for. If you want a choice home near Druid Hills, see us. Terms.

3rd Natl. Bank Bldg. MARTIN-OZBURN REALTY CO.

AUTOMOBILES. FOR SALE.

CADILLAC
STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Today expert labor is justly commanding the highest price in its history. High-grade material is several hundred per cent over the past few years. These conditions being acknowledged, is it reasonable to suppose that a really serviceable new car can be purchased at a low figure?

Every really high-grade car has repeatedly gone up in price in order that its standard of quality might be maintained.

With these facts in view we selected a number of late model Eight-Cylinder Cadillacs, taken in trade by us from some of the best known and wealthiest people of Georgia, and under the supervision of expert mechanics brought direct from our Detroit factory, have put them in a mechanical condition second only to the new factory product. These cars have been beautifully repainted, and Pantasote tops added.

To the discriminating buyer who wants the best at a reasonable price we offer these cars as the best in their class.

1915-1916-1917 CADILLAC EIGHTS

Two, Four and Seven Passenger.

DISPLAY MAIN SHOWROOM, 183 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, ALL THIS WEEK.

ATLANTA CADILLAC CO.

WELL-KNOWN EDITOR PASSES TO BEYOND

Morton Smith, Asst. Managing Editor of Atlanta Journal, Died Wednesday.

Morton Smith, assistant managing editor of The Atlanta Journal, died early Wednesday morning at his home in West End. For several years before his death Mr. Smith had been in ill health.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Brownie Harris Smith; one son, John M. Smith; two sisters, Mrs. Maude Smith White and Miss Mary Lou Smith; two brothers, John E. Smith and Ralph Smith, and his mother, Mrs. John M. Smith.

The funeral will be conducted Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence, 101 Lucile avenue.

The death of Mr. Smith is a distinct loss to the newspaper fraternity in the south and will be learned with genuine regret by scores of newspaper men throughout the country. Mr. Smith was a leader in his profession and had many traits of character that endeared him to everyone who knew him.

Mr. Smith was 46 years old on December 4. It is a coincidence that his death occurred on the seventy-fifth birthday of his mother and on the eve of the anniversary of the death of his father, which occurred four years ago today. The first newspaper story he ever wrote was submitted to the editor of The Constitution. This story won a newspaper job for him. After staying with The Constitution for a few weeks he became associated with The Journal and stayed with that paper until his death.

The Dangerous Eleventh Hour

Everybody knows about the danger of waiting until the proverbial eleventh hour, but many of us go on waiting just the same.

Of course, it's all right, if you don't mind waiting until March or April for your audit, which should be completed in January; otherwise you should take notice:

All certified accountants now have their time well booked in advance, and if you want your work done at a particular time, make your engagement NOW!

Alonzo Richardson & Company

Certified Public Accountants

Empire Bldg. - - Atlanta, Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell, Jr. Arthur Heyman. Brewster, Howell & Heyman. Attorneys-at-Law. Offices—507 to 520 Connally Building. Atlanta, Ga. Long Distance Telephone 3023, 3024 and 3025. Atlanta, Ga.

Jewish Club Plans To Give Minstrel Show for Charity

The Jewish Progressive club, which has been active in looking after the interests of Jewish soldiers at Camp Gordon, is planning a minstrel performance to be given at one of the local theaters for some worthy charity. A suggestion that this be done was made by President Joseph Lazear at the club's banquet Wednesday night.

Leonard J. Grossman was toastmaster at the banquet and called on Leon Eplan, Samuel Eplan, Gus Berman, I. Edison, Mike Cohen, Harry Feldman, Hyman Cohen, Leo Fresch, I. Goldstein, Morris Feldman and Jesse Fresh to make speeches.

Honor guests at the banquet were: Ralph Sinco, Meyer Melz, Mose Springer, Jack Cohen, Dave Kaufman, H. Loeb, B. Freedman, B. Batch, Max Hirsch, Sol Gerson and Ben Litchenstein.

TO EFFECT PERMANENT ORGANIZATION TODAY

Miss Grace Saxe will hold a meeting this afternoon on the platform at the tabernacle, immediately following the Billy Sunday sermon, when she will effect a permanent organization of the neighborhood prayer meetings.

This meeting promises to be largely attended, as hundreds of ladies in the city have been active in the weekly prayer services held in various parts of Atlanta.

The ladies will hear Miss Saxe tell of the value the permanent organization will be to the religious life of Atlanta and it is expected that a very large organization will be established.



If out of the city order by mail.

Mother's Little Man

It is during the early years of a boy's life that he should be taught to keep himself neatly clad, and as he grows to young manhood it will become a trait which will never forsake him.

Mothers will find our boys' department the proper place to buy the youngster's first outfit where he can be clothed with everything he needs.

Boys' Overcoats—up to 10 years, at $4.50 to $12.50. Up to 18 years, at $5.00 to $15. Boys' regulation army style overcoats at $10.

Boys' Suits—up to 8 years, at $3.50 to $8.50. Up to 18 years at $7.50 to $16.50.

Hats, Shoes, Hosiery, Underwear, Blouses, Shirts, Neckwear, Sweaters and all the smaller accessories.

With every purchase of $7.50 or more we will give 6 months' FREE subscription to the American Boy Magazine.

The Largest Corner — EISEMAN'S — One Hundred Stores

49 YEARS IN ATLANTA

Kryptok Bifocals



are a combination of far and near seeing glasses in one solid glass, doing away with the needless trouble of two pairs of glasses, or if you only need a reading glass they can be ground in such a way when you look up or at a distance it will not be necessary for you to look over or take off your glasses. There are no seams, lines or blisters to annoy you or attract the attention of others—absolutely invisible while on the face. These glasses, when made by us, combined with our perfect workmanship and careful face measurements of each individual case, have proven a revelation to those who want perfect eyesight and appreciate neatness of appearance. We can do all that can be done for you in an optical house. If you need the attention of an oculist we will tell you so plainly and refuse to sell you glasses at any price. We are opticians pure and simple—not oculists. Ask any of our patients how we conduct our business.

Walter Ballard Optical Co.

WHY U. S. FORCES LACK EQUIPMENT

Senate Committee Questions General Crozier, Who Admits Shortage and Gives Reasons—Crozier's Answers Do Not Satisfy.

Washington, December 12.—Delays and deficiencies in supplying the war army with ordnance were detailed and explained today by Major General Crozier, chief of ordnance, to the senate military committee at the beginning of the general inquiry planned by congress into conduct of the war.

The initial hearing was public and will be continued tomorrow with General Crozier on the stand. Later executive sessions will be held for discussion of subjects involving military secrets.

That there is a shortage of ordnance at home for training purposes, General Crozier admitted, but he said there is no shortage "on the other side," and will be none. It has been possible, he said, to purchase English and French artillery for use in Europe, and he predicted that by next summer the principal shortages for training purposes would be met.

Alleged Reasons for Delay.

Delays in supplying ordnance, General Crozier explained, have been due to several causes, including time taken for appropriations by congress and labor difficulties in private plants. He said there is no shortage of skilled munition labor in this country, and told of a plan to retain such labor which may be submitted to congress.

Contracts for ordnance let on the "cost plus a percentage profit" plan, the general declared, have been economical for the government.

General Crozier said an obstacle in the early work was that the military policy defined in the national defense act of 1916 contemplated a force of one million men to be raised in five years.

"It is apparent," he said, "that the original program did not contemplate our participation in the war. We compressed the five-year program into one year, when it immediately became apparent that the one-million program would not do."

Thought and Talked.

Senator Wadsworth asked if any precautionary steps were taken before the war declaration.

"There was a good deal of thinking and discussion done," said the general. "We prepared for sudden expansion and did all we could.

"We have been kept back by shifting of labor by men changing employment so often, attracted by higher wages or living conditions. England has a law prohibiting men from leaving munition plants without permission. We should require legislation to accomplish that. I don't find an actual shortage of munition labor needed in this country. We haven't taken men into the military service to create a shortage."

"Will the American army be able to supply itself with sufficient artillery?" asked Senator Reed.

"The indications are that we will be able, with the assistance of England and France," General Crozier replied. "We are short of artillery for training purposes, but we are not short on the other side, and will not be."

"How long will it take to catch up on this side?" Senator Reed queried.

"We will be fairly well caught up on the most important things by next summer."

Congressmen Not Satisfied.

Although detailed questioning of General Crozier was deferred, several committee members inquired particularly regarding preparations made in anticipation of war last spring, and appeared dissatisfied with what they learned. General Crozier explained many advance preparations, including a census of munition manufacturers, and said everything possible was done.

In examination of General Crozier and of other department heads, including Secretary Baker, committee members plan to go fully into the question of clothing and ammunition as well as ordnance supplies, and predict a lengthy inquiry.

Investigation of the navy's war preparations and plans also is planned within a few weeks. Senator Swanson, acting chairman of the senate naval affairs committee, said today that after the holidays his committee planned to begin the naval inquiry.

"We propose to find out if everything is going right and how the money is being and is to be spent," he said, adding, however, that there had not been so many reports regarding difficulties affecting the naval branch.

OHIO GOVERNOR BENT ON WARMING PEOPLE

Cox Defies U. S. Fuel Administrator to Get Coal to Sufferers.

Columbus, Ohio, December 12.—Governor Cox went over the heads of federal fuel administration officials today and has taken the Ohio coal shortage problem in his own hands. The first move was to order solid train loads of coal assembled and sent immediately to points in the state most seriously in need of fuel.

The order is directly contrary to instructions of F. C. Baird, federal fuel administrator, in charge of the lakes coal pool, Cleveland, who refused by long distance telephone to sanction such action.

Governor James M. Cox tonight branded the agitation for coal for the northwest, while Ohio "literally was being starved to death," as an "unspeakable outrage," declaring he has discovered it was a move to enable coal operators to get prices higher than those fixed by President Wilson under the fuel control law.

Distribution of the coal today was begun through the county fuel administration committees under plans dictated by Governor Cox.

Ohio railroads joined in with Governor Cox and consented to move the coal, as directed by him, through J. B. Dugan, chief inspector of the state public utilities commission.

CONGRESS WILL MOVE FOR A DRY NATION

The news that congress had agreed to act on Monday upon the constitutional amendment designed to establish national prohibition, was received last night at the tabernacle in a telegram, which Thomas B. Felder addressed to Eugene Callaway, in which he asked Mr. Callaway to have Billy Sunday break the news to the people of Georgia. The message came, however, after Billy Sunday had gone to his home.

The telegram follows:

Eugene Callaway, Atlanta.

Have Billy Sunday tell the people of dear old Georgia we are in sight of the promised land—a dry nation. Congress, with help of the splendid Georgia delegation, decided to take final action on the constitutional amendment Monday, December 17. Every preacher in Georgia should offer a special prayer on Sunday.

(Signed) THOMAS B. FELDER.

Practical Gifts That Please



To touch the tender chords of a man's heart you should give him something that can be put to practical everyday use.

Few men care for the little ornamental, useless trinkets which have no service value, but find greatest delight in well-chosen apparel which can be worn in the home or to business.

We suggest Bath and Lounging Robes because we know how fond men are of these indoor comforts.

You will see here a splendid range of the newest colors and patterns at

$3.50 to $10

E. J. Parkerson Co. Men's Outfitters 10 Whitehall St.

Electrical COOKING Appliances



Cook wherever there's a lamp socket.

No flame, fire, muss, fuss. Absolute cleanliness and safety. Always and instantly handy.

Electrical presents last indefinitely. They please both the giver and receiver. Save time, labor and temper, and yet they cost no more than frivolous, senseless things.

You can't think of a more suitable gift than electrical cooking devices and it's refreshing to know that there's something here suitable both for members of the family and formal friends.

We also have a complete line of heating devices, electric lamps, electric toys and Christmas tree ornaments and lights.



CARTER ELEC. CO. 72 N. BROAD ST.

DISSOLUTION IS VOTED OF NEWS PRINT COMBINE

New York, December 12.—In accordance with a federal decree pronouncing the organization of a combination in restraint of trade, dissolution of the News Print Manufacturers association was voted at a meeting of the association's directors here today.

The directors held an informal dinner tonight in the nature of a farewell gathering after their action dissolving the association. No statement other than the organization had disbanded was forthcoming from any of those present.

Several of them took trains tonight for their home.

It was learned, however, that Henry A. Wise, counsel to the association, will draw up articles of re-organization and incorporation, assisted by a committee composed of J. A. B. Coles, William McMillan, John A. Davis, J. A. Bothwell and William Hoffstra. This committee, it was said, will submit the new plan of incorporation to Attorney General Gregory before its approval is asked in court. The sole purpose of the organization, it was declared, will be "to facilitate the manufacture and distribution of pulp and paper." Sixty-six corporations were represented in the membership of the old organization.

Temporary Officials Named.

E. C. Buchanan, of the Ninth ward, and Alvin Richards, of the Sixth ward, were elected temporary chairman and secretary, respectively, of the newly-elected city executive committee, which held its first meeting Wednesday in the city council chamber. Permanent officers will be elected at a later meeting of the committee.



THE OVERCOAT you need for this very December weather and the cold days that always come in January and February awaits you here. These prices appeal to every thoughtful man. $20 to $30.

Howell Cloud 12 Edgewood Ave.

A Home Is the Most Important Thing of All

The man who does not supply his family with a home at this time (while the supply is plentiful and prices are low) is displaying the same wisdom as that man who does not lay in coal in the summer.

Look at this example:

No. 18 WAVERLY WAY, an attractive little Inman Park bungalow, half a block from car line; right at the beautiful little park and playground; price $2,000, pay $200 cash and $25 a month.

FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR

Mortgage loans on Atlanta Real Estate at lowest rates of interest. It will pay you to get our figures before trading elsewhere.

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S. T. WEYMAN

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Call Ivy 4600

The Business Man's Department Store

GF Allsteel Transfer Cases

There is office satisfaction, because there is office efficiency, in the ALLSTEEL Transfer cases.

They are an ornament to YOUR office and their service is perfect. Come in and have a look at our splendid display of ALLSTEEL equipment.

Foote & Davies Co.

Edgewood At Pryor :: :: Phone Ivy 4600

SAFETY IN TIMES OF WAR

In times like these, only the soundest investments should be purchased. Furthermore, you are justified in demanding the best interest to meet the increased living costs and war burdens. YOUR MONEY SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON ATLANTA REAL ESTATE TO NET 8 PER CENT WILL MEET THESE REQUIREMENTS.

Consult us for a loan on your Real Estate

Ask us for details

T. J. BETTES & CO., Inc.

MORTGAGE LOANS

Thirteenth Floor Empire Bldg.

ATLANTA.

Loan Correspondents

Mortgage Loan Company

The Calvert Mortgage Company

The Volunteer State Life Insurance Company.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

Boarding House at 119 S. Pryor St.

As administrator of the Estate of Mrs. Eliza Cain, I will sell all the furnishings of a 50-room boarding house, including furniture, linen, china and tableware, located at 119 South Pryor street. Sale to be held on the premises on Thursday, December 20th, at noon. For particulars apply to

FRAMPTON E. ELLIS, Administrator,

Phone Ivy 3740. 627 Healey Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

Bring Your Business to the Business Center

Desirable offices for rent in the Chamber of Commerce Building, where the leading men of Atlanta meet continually.

That is the place for you if you wish to get in touch with the makers of Atlanta.

Corridors newly tinted. Delightful Cafe. Good Service.

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First Class Real Estate Loans

Made at 5%, 6% and 7% Interest

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E. W. Alfriend **E. W. ALFRIEND** Winter Alfriend

Alfriend Building

LODGE NOTICES

The regular communication of Atlanta Lodge No. 59, F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple, corner of Peachtree and Cain streets, this (Thursday) evening, December 13, 1917, at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the degrees. All qualified brethren are cordially and fraternally invited to meet with us.

W. A. JACKSON, W. M.
THOS. EVANS, Secretary.

The regular communication of Kirkwood Lodge No. 648, F. & A. M., ill be held this (Thursday) evening, December 13, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Election and installation of officers—refreshments. All duly qualified brethren are cordially and fraternally invited. By order of

T. M. SMITH, W. M.
T. J. NORMAN, Secretary.

The regular meeting of Capitol City Lodge No. 33, Knights of Pythias, will be held this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock. Officers for the next term will be elected. Committee on Pythian war relief fund will make final report. All qualified Knights are cordially invited to attend.

LEON C. GREER, Chancellor Commander.
MILTON H. CRONHEIM, K. of R. & S.

The regular communication of John R. Wilkinson Lodge No. 432, F. & A. M., will be held in their temple this (Thursday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Election of officers, also other important business to come before lodge at this time. Let all members of the lodge be present. Visiting brethren invited.

T. H. BUCKALEW, W. M.
O. N. M'ELROY, Acting Secretary.

A special communication of John Rosier Lodge 608, F. & A. M., will be held in their temple, corner of Hemphill avenue and West Tenth street this (Thursday) evening, December 13, at 7:30 o'clock. The Entered Apprentice degree will be conferred. All duly qualified brethren are cordially and fraternally invited to attend.

SAM NORTON, W. M.
CLAUDE E. MARSH, Secretary.

The regular communication of Capitol View Lodge 649, F. & A. M., will be held this (Thursday) evening at 7:30. Work in the Fellow Craft degree. All duly qualified brethren are cordially and fraternally invited to attend. By order of

C. J. M'LENDON, W. M.
CARL DOLVIN, Secretary.

A called communication of Pythagoras Lodge No. 41, F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic temple, Decatur, Ga., this (Thursday) evening, December 13, 1917, at 7:30 o'clock. The third or sublime degree of Master Mason will be conferred, and Right Worshipful Brother Charles L. Bass, deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge of Georgia, will deliver the lecture on the symbolism of the degree. Duly qualified brethren cordially invited to meet with us. Refreshments. By order of

DENNIS LINDSEY, W. M.
E. H. MASON, Secretary.

B. P. O. of Elks.

A regular session of Atlanta Lodge No. 78, B. P. O. of Elks, will be held this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to meet with us.

Fraternally,
R. E. CHURCH, Exalted Ruler.
THEO MAST, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICES

LYNAM—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Lynam, Mr. Owen Lynam, Misses Lilla and Sarah Lynam, Miss Loula Beard, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Bagwell, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Bonds are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. E. E. Lynam Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 354 Euclid avenue, Rev. Jere A. Moore officiating. Interment in West View. The following pallbearers are requested to meet at Greenberg & Bond Co., at 1:15 p. m.: Mr. J. T. Kirkpatrick, Mr. W. H. Pinson, Mr. J. B. Rigsby, Mr. McD. Baldwin, Mr. L. S. Standifer and Mr. T. C. Harris.

DONNELLY—Miss Ann V. Donnelly died Wednesday morning at a private sanitarium. She is survived by two nephews, Mr. O. D. Colvin, of Atlanta, and Mr. H. G. Colvin, of New York city. Funeral services will be conducted from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, time to be announced later. Remains are at chapel of Barclay & Brandon Co.

SMITH—Friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Morton Smith, Master John M. Smith, Mrs. John M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George White, Miss Mary Lou Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Smith are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Morton Smith tomorrow (Friday), December 14, 1917, at 3 p. m. from the residence, 101 Lucile avenue. The following gentlemen will kindly act as pallbearers and meet at the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son at 2:30 o'clock: Major John S. Cohen, Mr. Lucien York, Mr. Henry H. Schaul, Mr. John Brice, Mr. John Paschall, Mr. C. D. Atkinson, Mr. Forrest Adair and Mr. H. L. DeGive. Please omit flowers.

AWTRY & LOWNDES CO.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Auto Ambulance

MINE RUN COAL
ON TRACK
CITY COAL CO.

DR. J. T. GAULT
SPECIALIST
32-34 INMAN BLDG., ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA GAS LIGHT COMPANY

First Mortgage 5 Per Cent Fifty-Year Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the terms of Trust Deed, dated June 1, 1897, that the undersigned as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 p. m., on the 20th day of December, 1917, for the sale to it of bonds, as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $15,542.86. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders of bonds.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Formerly New York Security and Trust Company, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated, New York, December 1, 1917.

Business Principles

are the same, in large dealings and small. The man with a little business and a big problem may find the same disinterested, expert advice as that by which great corporations profit. He should consult a business counsellor—by letter or a personal call.

Business Counsellors

JOEL HUNTER & CO.

Certified Public Accountants

ATLANTA

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